REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR 1856-57.

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CONTENTS.

JUDICIAL.

CIVIL JUSTICE. *Page.*

Operations of the Civil Courts 1
Property of Intestates and of Parties deceased without known heirs .. .. *ib.*
Stamped Paper 2

SIND CIVIL JUSTICE.

Suits filed and decided in Civil Courts, Appeals, &c... .. .. *ib.*

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES IN BOMBAY 3

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Acts of the Legislative Council connected with Criminal Justice .. .. .. *ib.*
Results exhibited by the Criminal Returns of 1856 .. .. *ib.*
Cognizance of trivial offences 4

SIND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Amount of crime during the year, its nature, &c. ... . *ib.*
Decrease of crime in Sind .. .. *ib.*

POLICE.

Reforms effected during the year 5
Diminution in Gang robberies .. .. *ib.*
Efficiency of the Police, notwithstanding the withdrawal for Field Service in Persia of a large body of regular Troops from the Presidency .. .. *ib.*

ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

Results of reforms in the Police of the Island introduced in 1855 6

JAILS.

Progress of Jail reform.. .. .. *ib.*
Alterations effected in the different Prisons .. .. *ib.*
Provisioning of the Prisoners .. .. *ib.*
Education in the Prisons 7
Results of the labors of the Inspector General of Prisons .. .. *ib.*

REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

Increase of Land Revenue in the Districts of the Northern and Southern Divisions *ib.*
Land Revenue in the Island of Bombay 8
Ditto of Sind .. .. *ib.*
Ditto of Kurrachee .. .. *ib.*
Ditto of Hyderabad .. .. *ib.*
Ditto of Shikarpoor .. .. *ib.*
Ditto of North-Western Frontier .. .. *ib.*
Department for enquiring into alienated Revenues. Appointment of a "Revenue Commissioner of Alienations," &c... 9
Difficulty in prosecuting the alienation enquiry in Guzerat, and appointment of two Officers of the Civil Service specially for carrying on this enquiry. Result of this enquiry during the last year ... ... *ib.*

LAND REVENUE. Page.

Number of claims recorded, &c., in the Southern and Northern Divisions of the Inam Commission 9

Enactments proposed to the Government of India providing for the adjudication of claims to gain money allowances, &c., as well as for the recovery of the records of the former Government, and the punishment of those concealing them 10

CUSTOMS, SALT AND OPIUM.

BOMBAY.

Value of the trade of Bombay.. .. .. *ib.*

Custom Revenue on Imports and Exports .. .. *ib.*

Tonnage of Vessels which visited Bombay during 1856-57 .. .. *ib.*

Receipts from Opium Passes .. .. *ib.*

Administrative measures carried out in the Customs Department 11

SIND.

Revenue derived from Custom duties .. .. *ib.*

Progressive extension of the Commerce of Sind .. .. *ib.*

Wool 12

Oil Seeds.. .. .. *ib.*

Indigo .. .. *ib.*

Saltpetre.. .. .. *ib.*

Field for Mercantile operations in Sind .. .. *ib.*

Export duties, Salt .. .. *ib.*

Opium .. .. *ib.*

EDUCATION.

Progress of Educational measures in the Provinces of the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of Sind 13

Ditto in Sind .. .. *ib.*

PUBLIC WORKS.

Want of efficient Scientific Agency, consequent on the withdrawal of several Engineer Officers for Military duty in Persia .. .. *ib.*

Public Works Department, Sind .. .. *ib.*

Expenditure on account of Public Works in ditto 14

Progress of the more important Public Works in ditto 15

PUBLIC WORKS, RAILWAY BRANCH.

Great Indian Peninsular Railway .. .. *ib.*

The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway 16

The Sind Railway .. .. *ib.*

POST OFFICE AND ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Post Office 17

Electric Telegraph .. .. *ib.*

FINANCIAL.

Explaining why no complete account of the Receipts and Disbursements for 1856-57 can be given .. .. *ib.*

Disbursements and Receipts for 1855-56 18

Increase and Decrease in the Civil Establishments .. .. *ib.*

FINANCIAL.

Page.

Increase and Decrease in the expenditure debitable to the Governments of India and Bengal 18
Causes of increase of expenditure in the Military Department .. .. .. *ib.*
Ditto of ditto in the Marine Department .. .. *ib.*
Decrease in the contingent charges in the Barrack, Bazar and certain other Departments .. .. *ib.*
Bullion received and Coins struck at the Bombay Mint 19

MARINE.

Persian Expedition .. .. *ib.*
Augmentation in the strength of the Indian Navy—Two Steamers the *Coromandel* and the *Lady Canning* built .. .. *ib.*
Tonnage and power of the above-named Vessels .. .. *ib.*
Construction of six Sea-going Steam Gun Boats for service at Aden, Persian Gulf, &c. .. .. *ib.*
Ditto of Steam Boats adapted to the Navigation of Upper India, and to the peculiarities of the waters of the Punjab above Mooltan.. .. .. .. *ib.*
Measures for augmenting the Indus Flotilla .. .. *ib.*
Green Light on the Dolphin Rock 20

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Chaplains .. .. *ib.*
Churches .. .. *ib.*
Revision of Church Establishments and of the rates of fees for sacred Offices .. *ib.*
Visitations .. .. *ib.*
Presbyterian Establishment 21
Roman Catholic ditto .. .. *ib.*

POLITICAL.

KATTYWAR.

Favorable condition of the States under the Kattywar Agency .. .. .. *ib.*

KUTCH.

Reforms in the Administration of the Rao of Kutch .. .. *ib.*
Social condition of the people and of the Chiefs 22

REWA KANTA.

Dispute between the Puthan Mercenaries of the States of Deoghur, Barreah, and Ali-Rajpoor .. .. *ib.*
Progress in arranging the boundary line between the Rewa Kanta States and the Gaekwar's Territory .. .. *ib.*

MAHEE KANTA, PHALUNPOOR AND THE OTHER STATES IN GUZERAT .. .. .. *ib.*

SIND.

General tranquillity of Sind .. .. *ib.*
Notice of some plunders and aggressions committed.. 23
Measures taken consequent on the removal of a Regiment of Sind Horse to Persia *ib.*
Beggaree Canal, a work of great political as well as fiscal importance, benefits derived from .. .. *ib.*
Political relations on the Eastern Frontier of Sind .. .. *ib.*
Affairs of Khyrpoor .. .. *ib.*

SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY, KOLAPOOR AND SAWUNT WAREE .. .. .. *ib.*

ADEN. POLITICAL. Page.

Relations of the Political Resident with the surrounding tribes, &c. 24
Tribes in the interior .. .. ib.
Island of Perim.. .. .. ib.
Blockade of Berbera withdrawn; suppression of Slave traffic, &c... .. .. ib.
MARITIME TRIBES OF THE PERSIAN GULF.. .. .. ib.
MUSCAT AND ZANZIBAR .. .. ib.

MILITARY.

Persian Expedition 25
Preparations for .. .. ib.
Strength of .. .. ib.
Ports from which the Troops intended for the Expedition should embark .. ib.
Measures for engaging Transports for the conveyance of the Troops, &c. .. .. ib.
Supply of Draft Bullocks and Carts, Dooley Bearers, &c. .. .. ib.
Warm Clothing 26
Bungalows in frame for the sick .. .. ib.
Orders of the Secret Committee for the despatch, with the least practicable delay, of the Expedition to the Persian Gulf .. .. ib.
Measures taken in consequence .. .. ib.
The Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy, entrusted with the personal Command of the Naval part of the Expedition, and the conduct of the Fleet to its destination ib.
Time at which the Transports would be ready for despatch, intimated to the Government of India.. .. .. ib.
Fleet how divided .. .. ib.
Departure of the Fleet to the Persian Gulf, and strength of the Force embarked in the Fleet 27
Public and Private Followers .. .. ib.
Arrival of the Expedition off Bushire; occupation of Karrack; Bay of Halleh fixed upon as the spot for the disembarkation of the Force .. .. .. ib.
Landing of the Force .. .. ib.
Storming and capture of the Redoubt at Bushire; surrender of Bushire .. .. ib.
Sketches of these operations .. .. ib.
Orders for the occupation of Bushire and the Island of Karrack fulfilled by the 1st Division of the Expeditionary Force .. .. ib.
Measures for forming a strong reserve to support by re-inforcement, the Troops of the Expedition .. .. ib.
Fresh orders received from the Home Government before these measures could be carried out. Addition to the Forces previously despatched, and contemplated advance into the interior of the Country .. .. ib.
Expedition placed under the Command of Lieutenant-General Sir J. Outram. Formation and strength of the second Division of the Expedition 28
Troops composing the second Division, how and when despatched. Treaty signed at Paris, &c. .. .. ib.
Strength of both Divisions of the Expedition conjoined .. .. ib.
Arrival and encampment of the first Brigade of the 2nd Division at Bushire .. 29
Intended attack upon a body of the Enemy entrenched in the position of Borazgaon .. .. ib.
Borazgaon abandoned by the Enemy. Battle of Khooshab.. .. .. ib.
Expedition to Mohumreh. Operations in the Euphrates .. .. ib.
Changes within the Bombay Presidency, consequent on the withdrawal of a great part of the Army upon Foreign Service .. .. ib.

Page.

Enfield Rifle partially introduced into the Army 29
Colonel Jacob's elongated conical Shells and Balls for Army Rifles .. .. *ib.*
Army Schools .. .. *ib.*
Subjects of Instruction.. 30
Result of Examination held at the last Session .. .. *ib.*
Arrangements for training School-mistresses for European Regiments .. .. *ib.*
Classes for training Sepoys as School-masters 31
School of Musketry .. .. *ib.*
The duties of control and audit, performed by the Military Board, transferred to individual, and individually responsible, heads of Departments. Abolition of the Military Board suspended, pending the amalgamation of the Indian Navy and Bengal Marine 32

POPULATION.

Bills to facilitate the taking of a Census of the Presidency Town of Bombay, &c. *ib.*
Population of Sind .. .. *ib.*

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of Cotton cultivation 33
Measures for guarding against the mixture of exotic and indigenous varieties of Cotton in sowing .. .. *ib.*
Dr. Forbes' improved Cotton Gin .. .. *ib.*
Measures for ascertaining the fitness of the soil and climate of Ahmedabad for the exotic varieties of Cotton 34
Natives of Guzerat have commenced to adopt measures for preventing Cotton being pilfered, while in transit to the Ports of Export .. .. *ib.*

EMIGRATION.

Measures for ensuring an efficient system of superintendence and control over the Emigration Agency at Bombay.. .. .. *ib.*
Five hundred and thirteen Emigrants embarked for the Mauritius. Further Emigration to that Colony discontinued under orders from the Government of India .. .. *ib.*
Illegal Emigration of Natives from Bombay to Mauritius and Bourbon .. .. *ib.*
Illegal Emigration from Aden to Mauritius 35

FORESTS.

Babul and other trees .. .. *ib.*
Assistance rendered by the Conservator's Department in connection with the Persian Expedition .. .. *ib.*
Translation of a reprint from " Chambers' Journal," relative to the importance of Woods and Forests in influencing rain .. .. *ib.*
Measures for preventing waste of Jungle in Belgaum .. .. *ib.*
Abolition of Billet Farm at Rutnagherry .. .. *ib.*
Sind Forests .. .. *ib.*

MINING AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Iron Mines in the Rutnagherry Collectorate and the Sawunt Waree State .. 36
Mr. Blackwell's visit to the Coal and Iron-yielding Districts in the valley of the Nerbudda .. .. *ib.*
Dr. Carter employed in superintending the publication of all Papers relating to Geology and Mineralogy of India and Southern Arabia .. .. *ib.*

SURVEYS.

REVENUE. Page.

Progress made in the Collectorates of Southern Division 36
Suspension of operations at Rutnagherry 37
Progress of operations in Guzerat .. .. *ib.*
Imposition of a School-rate with the view of establishing Village Schools .. .. *ib.*
Sind Revenue Survey .. .. *ib.*
TOPOGRAPHICAL .. .. *ib.*

CONSERVANCY.

MOFUSSIL.

Thirty-eight Towns and Villages brought under operation of Act XXVI. of 1850 *ib.*
Its operations suspended in certain Villages of Sattara 38
Contemplated scheme whereby the Department of Public Instruction might be made available for the enlightenment and guidance of the people in matters relating to Conservancy .. .. *ib.*

PRESIDENCY TOWN.

State of the Municipal Fund .. .. *ib.*
Its receipts and expenditure .. .. *ib.*
Sanitary condition of the Island consequent on the enforcement of the provisions of Act XIV. of 1856 .. .. *ib.*
Improvements in the character of Street Lamps, Watering-carts and the mode of disposing of the Town Soil. Completion of two new Burial Grounds for Hindoos and consequent prevention of nuisance 39
Scarcity of Water, and measures taken in consequence .. .. *ib.*
Act providing for the Municipal taxation of the Presidency Town.. .. .. *ib.*
Bombay Water-works .. .. *ib.*

VACCINATION.

Number of persons vaccinated last year as compared with the number during the preceding year 40
Measures for rendering Government Vaccination Establishment more efficient .. *ib.*
Percentage of successful Vaccination .. .. *ib.*

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Number of Cases under treatment, and deaths among Soldiers .. .. .. *ib.*
Ditto ditto ditto among Seamen 41
Ditto ditto ditto in the Indus Flotilla .. .. *ib.*
Ditto ditto ditto in the Police Force.. .. .. *ib.*
Total number of persons treated and deaths in the European General Hospital, Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, and other Civil and Jail Hospitals .. .. .. *ib.*
New Hospital and Dispensary established at Kaira .. .. *ib.*
New Hospital under construction at Ahmedabad, partly by private contribution and partly at the expense of Government .. .. *ib.*
Offer made by a Parsee Merchant to contribute Rs. 30,000 towards the erection of a Public Hospital at Surat 42
Closing of one of the Charitable Dispensaries .. .. *ib.*
Three other Charitable Dispensaries opened .. .. *ib.*
A Sanatarium for Europeans established at Munora Point in Sind. Arrangements for affording Medical aid to the people of Thurr and Parkur. Hospital established at Shah Bunder, Jacobabad and Shikarpoor .. .. *ib.*
Number of persons treated at all the Dispensaries, Civil and Charitable, and in the Opthalmic Dispensary .. .. *ib.*
SCELLANEOUS.. 43

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1856-57.

Section I.

JUDICIAL.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

1. THERE were no Acts passed during the year 1856 by the Legislative Council, which affected the administration of Civil Justice in the Bombay Presidency.

Operations of the Civil Courts.

2. The Returns showing the operations of the Civil Courts are appended.* The results exhibited are an increase in the number of suits presented for decision, and an increase in the number of suits decided. The same favorable statement may be submitted with reference to the Appeal Courts. The subjoined Table will show the work of the two years in contrast:—

	For Adjudication during the Year.				Decided on Merits.				Arrears.			
	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.	1855.	1856.	Increase.	Decrease.
Original Suits.												
Civil Courts	1,34,336	1,49,123	14,787	0	78,904	84,914	6,010	0	27,405	32,454	5,049	0
Agency Courts	380	599	219	0	168	249	81	0	143	187	44	0
Revenue Courts	2,061	2,100	39	0	967	984	17	0	392	481	89	0
	1,36,777	1,51,822	15,045	0	80,039	86,147	6,108	0	27,940	33,122	5,182	0
Appeals.												
Civil Courts	11,314	12,463	1,149	0	2,755	3,973	1,218	0	4,881	4,332	0	549
Agency Courts	28	16	0	12	10	5	0	5	15	6	0	9
Revenue Courts	405	392	0	13	150	98	0	52	212	233	21	0
	11,747	12,871	1,124	0	2,915	4,076	1,161	0	5,108	4,571	0	537

Property of Intestates and of parties deceased without known heirs.

3. The Judges of the Sudder Adawlut, having observed that a great diversity of practice prevailed in the several Zillahs regarding the administration of the property of intestates and parties deceased without known heirs, issued a Circular on the subject during the year 1856. It was found that in some Zillahs the Native Judges received charge of the property alluded to from the District Police Officers, and that in others it was sent to

* Appendix A.

the Judges, sometimes through the Magistrates, sometimes direct by the District Police Officers. For the purpose of obtaining uniformity of practice, the Judges directed that the District Officer, on the death in his District of a person without known heirs, should report the same to the Assistant Magistrate in charge of the Talooka, and send an inventory of the property. This report was to be handed on by the Assistant Magistrate direct to the Zillah Judge. This course was rendered necessary because Patells were in the habit of sending property to the Judge as intestate or without known heirs, whenever they considered the person in possession not to be the lawful heir. This is now prevented, and the Zillah Judges are able at once to order the property to be restored to the persons in whose possession it was found.

Stamped Paper.

4. The Judges also in 1856 removed, by a Circular, a cause of frequent complaint relative to the smallness of the size of the stamped paper of the 1st class, especially as regarded the papers of one anna. It was laid down by the Judges that the Law merely fixes the value of the Stamp, and not the size of the material to be used for specific purposes, that there is nothing to prevent a man writing a letter of credit upon 3rd class paper, which, from its size, may be more adapted to deeds of sale and instruments requiring specification, that, with the exception of pleadings, *viz.*, the plaint, answer, reply and rejoinder, the Law allows the addition of unstamped material when the length of any of the documents mentioned in Chapter III. of Regulation XVIII. A. D. 1827, may be such as to prevent their being written on one piece of the stamped material, and that, consequently, it is optional with the public to select their classes.

SIND CIVIL JUSTICE.

Suits filed and decided in Civil Courts, appeals, &c.

5. The number of original suits filed and decided in the Civil Courts in Scind are exhibited in the following Return :—

COURTS.	Filed.	Decided.
Deputy Magistrate's	889	652
Kardar's	5,139	4,518
Moonsiff's	3,528	3,444
Total...	9,556	8,614

It is explained that the number of undecided suits would have been much smaller had not the time of the Deputy Magistrates and Kardars, and also of suitors, been constantly employed, during the last two months of the year, in Canal clearances and measurements.

6. The average amount of the sums in litigation in each suit is stated to be Rupees 47, and five-fifths of the suits relate to simple and contract debts.

7. The appeals amounted to 396, or about 4 per Cent. on the original suits. In the great majority of the appeals the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed.

8. The costs of litigation in Sind are represented by a fee of 5 per Cent. on the amount in dispute; occasionally a charge of few annas is made to defray the expenses incurred in summoning a witness from a distance. Such charges are strictly regulated by the Courts, and are very seldom applied for.

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES IN BOMBAY.

9. The Small Cause Court in Bombay continues to enjoy the confidence of the public. In 1856 the number of suits decided exceeds the return of 1855 by 493, and the sums in litigation are stated to have been Rupees 6,54,388 in 1856, and Rupees 5,63,688 in 1855.

Section H.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Acts of the Legislative Council connected with Criminal Justice.

10. The only Acts of the Legislative Council in 1856-57 connected with Criminal Justice, and applicable to the Territories subordinate to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut of Bombay, were —

Act XV. of 1856, removing all legal obstacles to the re-marriage of Hindoo Widows.

Act XVII. of 1856, providing for the execution of Criminal Process in places out of the jurisdiction issuing the same.

Act III. of 1857, relating to trespasses by Cattle.

Results exhibited by the Criminal Returns of 1856.

11. The Criminal Returns of the year 1856 are submitted in an Appendix.* They show a decrease in the number of offenders apprehended and brought to trial, as will be seen from the following Table, which also indicates, under a few general heads, the manne in which the cases were disposed of:—

	Offenders apprehended and brought to trial.	Convicted and Sentenced to				Total.	Acquitted.	Found Insane.	Died before trial.	Total.	Grand Total.
		Flogging, Fines, &c.	Imprisonment.	Transportation.	Death.						
1855	58,677	33,203	8,945	63	19	41,330	17,341	3	3	17,347	58,677
1856	56,967	32,192	7,596	45	27	39,860	17,106	1	0	17,107	56,967
Increase	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decrease...	1,710	1,011	449	18	0	1,470	235	2	3	240	1,710

12. From this Table it will be observed that nearly 70 per Cent. of the offenders brought to trial were convicted and punished, and that upwards of 80 per Cent.

* Appendix B.

were sentenced to the lightest punishment on the list of penalties. The Returns will show that two-thirds of the charges preferred related to petty assaults, thefts and minor offences. The only unfavorable feature in the statement is the increase in the number of death sentences, the number (27) in 1856 exceeding the number in 1855 by eight, and the average of the three preceding years by nine.

13. It is a satisfactory circumstance that the number of untried prisoners at the close of 1856 was only 303, while at the close of 1855 the number amounted to 650.

Cognizance of trivial offences.

14. The only Circular of the Judges of the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut issued during the year under review, which should be noticed in connection with Criminal Justice, is No. 571 of 1856. It had been laid down in a former Circular No. 468, of the 18th November 1852, that cognizance should not be taken of the trivial offences contemplated by Section XLI. Regulation XII. of A. D. 1827, unless the information be laid within one month after the act was committed. A question having been raised by the Magistrate of Poona whether such offences were to be entirely passed over without cognizance or punishment, the Judges declared the Law to be, that the District Police Officer cannot take up the cases alluded to, unless the complaint be made to him within one month, and that after that time, the complaint must be preferred to the Magistrate, his Assistant, or Deputy.

SIND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Amount of crime during the year, its nature, &c.

15. The total amount of crime in Sind during the year under review was as follows :—

Total crimes of every description.	Total population.	Ratio.
13,318	17,17,864	1 to every 129 of the population.

16. Of these only 3,758 were of sufficient importance to require the attention of the Magistrates and Deputy Magistrates. The rest were disposed of by the Kardars, the great majority being trifling complaints preferred by one party against another, and not crimes which in the first instance attracted the notice of the Police.

17. In the cases which come before the Magistrates and Deputy Magistrates, convictions were recorded in 3,287, and acquittals in 471 instances. In only 101 cases of the 3,287 convictions, was a sentence passed exceeding one year's imprisonment.

18. The great majority of the crimes committed were simple thefts. Highway robberies were of very rare occurrence, and gang robbery is quite unknown. The convictions for murder were 29 ; in almost all these cases quarrels regarding women were the sole causes which led to the perpetration of the crime; murder for the sake of plunder is very uncommon in Sind.

Decrease of crime in Sind.

19. It is satisfactory to find from the Returns of the last few years, that crime is decreasing in Sind both in amount and enormity, while the extended powers conferred on the Kardars in 1854-55 have greatly accelerated the disposal of cases, and enabled the population to obtain justice almost at their very doors.

Section III.

POLICE.

Reforms effected during the year.

20. Considerable reforms have been effected in the Police during the year under review. The Police Corps of each District have been in every respect made more efficient. The Presidency could formerly boast of three Corps of very high character,—the Khandesh Bheel Corps, the Ahmednuggur Police Corps, and the Ahmedabad Kolee Corps. It has been the object of the Commissioner to raise the stipendiary Police of the Presidency nearer to the level of those really efficient Corps. With this view, their pay has been raised, they have been provided with excellent arms, and they have been carefully disciplined on a system which enables them to act singly and in bodies. The re-organization of the Village Police—a work of very great importance—has been carried on with diligence, and will soon be completed. The position of the Foujdars has been much improved; they have been divided into classes with ascending rates of pay, and it has been determined to hold out the Foujdarships of the great Cities—Poona, Ahmednuggur, Surat, Ahmedabad, &c.—the emoluments of which are considerable, as prizes to the general body of the Foujdars. By these reforms, the services of a much higher class of men are gradually being secured for the responsible office of Foujdar in the Districts.

Diminution in gang robberies.

21. The great improvement in the efficiency of the Police, and the security of life and property which have been effected by the reform introduced by Sir G. Clerk in 1847-48, may be estimated by the diminution in gang robberies. The following Return includes all dacoities and all robberies committed by more than four persons, whether on the highway or elsewhere, by day or by night, with or without violence:—

Years.	Gang Robberies.	Years.	Gang Robberies.
1836	407	1847	558
1837	464	1848	435
1838	607	1849	295
1839	570	1850	298
1840	541	1851	227
1841	518	1852	83
1842	552	1853	74
1843	828	1854	49
1844	1,067	1855	37
1845	1,092	1856	36
1846	854		

Efficiency of the Police, notwithstanding the withdrawal for Field Service in Persia, of a large body of regular Troops from the Presidency.

22. It may be added as some proof of the efficiency of the Police that, during the latter part of the year under review, a large body of regular Troops, Europeans and Sepoys, were withdrawn from the Presidency for Field Service in Persia; but that, notwithstanding this reduction in the defences of the country, there never was less crime, and order was never more perfectly maintained.

ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

Results of reforms in the Police of the Island introduced in 1855.

23. The reforms introduced in the year 1855 in the Police of the Island of Bombay, have been productive of excellent results in the year 1856-57. There has been a considerable diminution in robberies of the more serious kind and in the recovery of stolen goods a marked improvement has been exhibited. In the year under review, 59 per Cent. of the amount stolen was recovered, while in the preceding year the proportion was only 23 per Cent., and that was higher than the average of former years. The efficiency of the Police, and the security of property, the absence of which was formerly the subject of loud and frequent complaint, are now admitted by all classes.

Section IV.

GAOLS.

Progress of Gaol reform.

24. The progress of Gaol reform throughout the Presidency during the year under review, has been satisfactory. The percentage of mortality to average strength in the different Prisons has been reduced from 4·5 to 3·433, and the improvement has been most marked in those Prisons which were regarded as the most unhealthy, especially in that of Broach, which the Government had almost determined on abandoning. In that Gaol, by judicious alterations, the percentage of mortality has been reduced to 2·4.

25. The reforms which were briefly indicated in the Report of last year have been steadily in progress during the year 1856-57. The standard of labor has been increased to nine hours, with an additional hour for all offenders who may be undergoing a second imprisonment. The labor is chiefly in-door, and has been made a reality without impairing its usefulness.

Alterations effected in the different Prisons.

26. Extensive alterations have been effected in the different Prisons, and, in some instances, large additions have been made. These have been carried out by Prison labor, and it has been clearly shown that Gaols and other buildings, if required, can be constructed by Prison labor, with a great saving in cost. On the other hand, several small Gaols, which are considered by the Inspector General to be costly institutions, and in which the discipline is always lax and bad, have been abolished.

Provisioning of the prisoners.

27. A very successful experiment has been made in Surat, and is being introduced into the other Gaols, in the provisioning of the Prisoners. Instead of the contract system, the provisioning has been managed departmentally, and a very considerable saving has been effected. A plan has also been introduced, with beneficial results, of permitting the Prisoners to exchange a portion of their rations, not exceeding one-fourth, for ghee, oil or butter-milk, at discretion. The object of this measure was two-fold. It was found a matter of extreme difficulty to prevent Prisoners from secreting a portion of their rations, which they afterwards exchanged through the medium of the Gaol Peons for opium and tobacco. This portion was now devoted openly to the purchase of a more harmless indulgence. *Secondly*, the change, which was not adopted until it had received the approbation of the Medical Board, was found of great benefit to the health of the Prisoners. There are in some of the Prisons in this Presidency, classes of Convicts whose

health is always affected by confinement, such, for instance, as Hill-men and Bheels. To these, the grant of such an indulgence as butter milk, which with them is almost an absolute necessity, is a great boon, and acts not only as an anti-scorbutic, but enables them to eat food otherwise distasteful to them, and thus resist the debilitating effects of confinement. As a part of the present system, all special allowances of ghee, &c., which had occasionally been granted to Brahmins and others have been discontinued, as they can now, like other Prisoners, avail themselves of the arrangement just described.

Education in the Prisons.

28. Education in the Prisons has been confined to teaching a knowledge of common things and skill to gain a living by honest means on release. A large number of the Convicts are now excellent Masons and Weavers.

Results of the labors of the Inspector General of Prisons.

29. The Inspector General of Prisons summarizes the results of his labors in the following words :—

" The alterations effected have rendered the Gaols healthy.

" Discipline has been improved.

" Prison labor has been utilized."

It has been shown that Convicts can build the Gaols, and that by their hands the re-construction needed for a thoroughly effective system of Prison discipline on the silent and separate system, can be effected.

Section V.

REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

30. The Revenues realized from land during the year 1855-56, were reported to have amounted in the Collectorates of the Northern Division to Rs. 87,86,383, and in those of the Southern Division to Rupees 77,27,444. These amounts have, during the year under report, increased in each Division respectively by Rupees 4,81,961 and Rs. 4,18,665. This increase is owing chiefly to the blessing of a favorable season, and to the existence of a light and equal assessment in nearly all the Districts of the Southern Division. A Table, showing the amount of Land and Sayer* Revenue realized in the several Collectorates of the two Divisions for 1856-57, is given in Appendix C.

Increase of Land Revenue in the Districts of the Northern and Southern Divisions.

Northern Division.	
Land Revenue 1856-57	92,68,344
Ditto ditto 1855-56	87,86,383
Increase in 1856-57	4,81,961
Southern Division.	
Land Revenue 1856-57	81,46,109
Ditto ditto 1855-56	77,27,444
Increase in 1856-57	4,18,665

* *i. e.* Revenues derived from other sources than land.

Land Revenue in the Island of Bombay.

Land Revenue 1856-57	70,996	
Ditto ditto 1855-56	70,346	
		650

31. In the Island of Bombay the Revenue from land in 1855-56 was Rupees 70,346, upon which there has been an increase of nearly Rupees 650 during the year 1856-57.

Land Revenue, Sind.

32. In the Appendix will be found a Tabular Statement (marked D.) showing the *estimated* net Revenue of Sind for the year 1856-57.

33. The Land Revenue of the Kurrachee Collectorate for 1856-57, contrasts favorably with that of the previous year, the total amount for collection under this head amounting to Rupees 5,27,276 against Rupees 4,82,176 for the year preceding.

Kurrachee.

Land Revenue 1856-57	527.276	
Ditto ditto 1855-56	4,82,176	
		45,100

34. Alienated lands to the extent of 12,175 Beegahs have lapsed to Government.

35. From Appendix marked D. it will be seen that the entire estimated Revenue for the year 1856-57 in this Collectorate amounts to Rupees 11,63,385. The amount actually realized in the previous year is Rupees 10,42,858.

Hyderabad.

Land Revenue 1856-57	11,63,385	
Ditto ditto 1855-56	10,42,858	
		1,20,527

36. The introduction of a Cash Assessment has progressed satisfactorily in this Collectorate.

37. Much increase of cultivation has taken place, about 1,00,000 Beegahs of fresh land having, during the year, been brought under the plough.

38. The extent of alienated lands which has lapsed to Government amounts to 26,229 Beegahs.

39. There is an improvement in the resources of this Collectorate. The Revenue for the year 1856-57 is estimated at Rupees 12,16,501, whilst during the previous year Rs. 11,21,227 were collected.

Shikarpoor.

Land Revenue 1856-57	12,16.501	
Ditto ditto 1855-56	11,21,227	
		95,274

40. Cash Assessments are, as noticed in the Report for 1855-56, the prevailing rule in this Collectorate, and year by year, the benefits resulting therefrom are more and more evident.

41. Alienated lands to the extent of 7,871 Beegahs have lapsed to Government.

42. The Revenue realized in 1855-56 in these Districts amounted to Rupees 53,502, while the year 1856-57 shows a total of Rupees 65,494, being an increase of Rupees 11,992. This increase would have been much greater had the Biggaree Canal been completed at an earlier date than August, at which period it was too late to sow the Khurreef crops.

North-Western Frontier.

Land Revenue 1856-57	65,494	
Ditto ditto 1855-56	53,502	
		11,992

43. The constitution of the Department for enquiring into the alienated Revenues of this Presidency has undergone some change during the year reported on.

Department for enquiring into alienated Revenues. Appointment of a "Revenue Commissioner for alienations," &c.

44. It has been deemed necessary that the entire control of the Officers and Establishments employed in the alienation settlement, and the supervision of the entire working of the enquiry, should be placed in the hands of one selected Officer, with powers enabling him to command the co-operation of Revenue Officers, and to pronounce authoritatively on all matters connected with alienated Revenues not involving judicial decisions on the validity of titles adjudicated by the Civil Tribunals, or Inam Commission. The appointment of a Revenue Commissioner for alienations has accordingly been created, under the provisions of Regulation V. of 1830, and Act XVII. of 1842, and, in all matters having reference to alienated Revenue, he is now the only channel of communication with Government.

45. The two Inam Commissioners receive instructions from the Revenue Commissioner for alienations on all matters connected with their offices and duties, excepting decisions passed under the provisions of Act XI. of 1852, the disposal of appeals against which continues to rest with Government.

46. There has been great difficulty in prosecuting the alienation enquiry in Guzerat, and its ultimate successful issue has been, to some extent, endangered by the delay which has occurred in commencing the work, the immediate and vigorous prosecution of which appeared to this Government necessary, not only to enable the State to secure its just rights, but also to put a stop to a demoralizing system of fraud, which has been found to exist in that Province in connection with alienated Revenues. Two Officers of the Civil Service were, therefore, specially appointed during the past year, for carrying on this enquiry under the direct supervision of the Revenue Commissioner for alienations. Both Officers have met with difficulties in regard to the collection and arrangement of the requisite records; important papers relating to the management of the Province in the early years of the British rule are reported to have been either lost by negligence or made away with and withheld by fraud, and much valuable time has been taken up owing to the difficulty of securing the necessary information. Notwithstanding these obstacles, however, several claims to villages, lands, and cash allowances have been enquired into, and the result is that one village of the value of about Rupees 1,500 per annum, lands assessable at Rupees 285, and cash allowances to the amount of Rupees 52, have been declared to have lapsed.

Difficulty in prosecuting the alienation enquiry in Guzerat, and appointment of two Officers of the Civil Service specially for carrying on this enquiry. Result of this enquiry during the last year.

47. The number of claims recorded in the Southern Division of the Inam Commission up to 30th April 1857, is 37,800, and that in the Northern Division 8,231, making a total of 46,031 claims. The number remaining to be recorded on the 30th April 1857, aggregates in both Divisions 31,259, of which the greater part, *viz.*, 24,222, is in the Northern Division.

Number of claims recorded, &c., in the Southern and Northern Divisions of the Inam Commission.

48. The number of claims decided in the two Divisions during the year 1856-57, amounts to Rupees 1,162, and their value to Rupees 1,31,479, of which Rupees 20,823

have lapsed to Government. Full particulars regarding these claims are given in Appendix E. The expenditure of the Commission has amounted to Rupees 1,16,399.

Enactments proposed to the Government of India providing for the adjudication of claims to grain and money allowances, &c., as well as for the recovery of the records of the former Government, and the punishment of those concealing them.

49. The following enactments have been proposed to the Government of India for sanction:—

An enactment providing for the adjudication of claims to grain and money allowances throughout the Presidency, also for the transfer to the Inam Commissioners, or other Officers specially appointed by Government, of the power at present vested in Collectors by Chapters IX. and X. of Regulation XVII. of 1827 of the Bombay Code.

An enactment providing for the recovery of the Revenue Records of the former Government, and for the punishment of the hereditary Officers and others concealing and withholding these records.

CUSTOMS, SALT AND OPIUM.

BOMBAY.

50. The value of the trade of Bombay has increased during the year under report. The total value of Imports by Sea at this Port amounted to Rupees 15,87,80,026, and of Exports Rupees 12,57,18,817, being in excess of those of the preceding year by 3¼ and 2¼ Crores of Rupees respectively.

Value of the Trade of Bombay.

Imports.		*Exports.*	
Merchandize Rs.	7,53,35,411	Merchandize Rs.	10,98,27,886
Horses .. „	9,61,000	Horses ... „	2,200
Treasure ... „	8,24,83,615	Treasure .. „	1,58,88,731
Rupees	15,87,80,026	Rupees	12,57,18,817

51. There has been an increase of Rupees 2,09,841 in the Customs Revenue on Imports and Exports of this Presidency, as compared with the previous year; but in the Salt Excise there has been a deficit of Rs. 2,06,508, owing, principally, to an unseasonable fall of rain, which destroyed a large quantity of Salt.

Customs Revenue on Imports and Exports

1856-57..	Rupees	36,16,213
1855-56..	„	34,06,372
	Increase, Rupees	2,09,841
1855-56..	Rupees	27,49,677
1856-57...	„	25,43,169
	Deficit, Rupees	2,06,508

52. There has been a great increase in the tonnage of Vessels which visited Bombay during 1856-57. The total number of arrivals was 7,431 Vessels of all descriptions, with an aggregate tonnage of 7,00,154 Tons. Of the 514 Square-rigged Vessels, 377 were British and 137 Foreign; the number which arrived during the previous year being 253 and 67 respectively.

Tonnage of Vessels which visited Bombay during 1856-57.

	No.	*Tonnage.*
Steamers	54	50,390
Square-rigged Vessels ..	514	3,91,588½
Native Craft	6,863	2,58,175½
Total ..	7,431	7,00,154

53. The receipts from Opium Passes amounted, during the year, to Rs. 1,15,65,400, being Rs. 15,09,000 in excess of the preceding year's Revenue.

Receipts from Opium Passes.

1856-57	Rupees	1,15,65,400
1855-56	„	1,00,56,400
	Increase, Rupees	15,09,000

Administrative measures carried out in the Customs Department.

54. The following administrative measures in the Customs Department have been carried out during the year :—

I. A frontier line North of Guzerat, for preventing the smuggling of Foreign Salt from Mairwar into British Territory, has been established.

II. The Nawab of Cambay has been induced to remodel the Customs Tariff of his Port. The effect of this arrangement has been an increase in the value of the trade of that Port (in which the British Government has one-fourth share) from Rupees 4,87,073 to Rupees 16,53,168.

III. A Pier has been constructed and opened for traffic at Surat, and another is under construction at Broach, and will shortly be opened for the use of the Public.

IV. Two Lights have been erected at the head of the Gulf of Cambay,—one at Deojuggun near the mouth of the Dadur River on the Eastern Coast, and another three miles below the entrance of the Khoon Bunder on the Western Coast of the Gulf.

V. A Committee has been appointed to report on measures for improving the Ports and Navigation of the tidal rivers on the Western Coast of this Presidency; but no progress has as yet been made owing to the withdrawal of the Engineer Officer for service in the Persian Gulf.

SIND.

Revenue derived from Customs duties.

1856-57	1,00,143
1855-56	81,529
	18,614

55. The Revenue derived from Customs duties in Sind for the year 1856-57, shows an increase on the whole of Rupees 18,614.

Progressive extension of the commerce of Sind.

56. The following Table (from which the value of Government Stores is excluded) shows the progressive extension of the commerce of the Province of Sind since the conquest :—

Year.	Import.	Export.	Total.
1843-44	12,11,500	10,100	12,21,600
1844-45	21,77,000	93,000	22,70,000
1845-46	31,29,000	4,05,000	35,34,000
1846-47	29,34,000	4,93,000	34,27,000
1847-48	28,78,720	15,47,308	44,26,028
1848-49	34,47,157	10,71,339	45,18,496
1849-50	41,93,528	11,43,783	53,37,311
1850-51	42,58,316	19,64,618	62,22,934
1851-52	48,92,202	24,41,228	73,33,430
1852-53	53,00,000	27,00,000	80,00,000
1853-54	50,87,959	37,63,107	88,51,066
1854-55	57,51,967	34,68,937	92,20,904
1855-56	62,98,000	60,44,000	1,23,42,000
1856-57	68,56,657	73,45,222	1,42,01,879

Wool.

57. The Returns of Trade show an increase in the item of Wool of upwards of 8 lacs of Rupees.

Piece Goods from Great Britain.

58. The lateness observable in the arrival of the Affghan Traders during the year, and the disturbances in Affghanistan, have had a prejudicial effect on the amount of Piece Goods imported from Great Britain. The falling off in this item is Rupees 68,517, the imports for the year 1856-57 being only Rupees 26,79,733, against Rupees 27,48,250 in the previous year.

Oil Seeds.

59. In the Export of Oil Seeds there has been a falling off during the past year of nearly 4 lacs of Rupees, although it is an undoubted fact that the quantity of land cultivated with this staple has been immensely increased, both in Sind and in the Punjaub.

Indigo.

60. Indigo, another staple produce, exhibits a falling off of nearly 2 lacs; this, it is believed, is in reality only apparent, and is believed to be attributable to the want of carriage occasioned by the withdrawal, for service in the Persian Gulf, of the Steamers which have hitherto always brought this article to Kurrachee.

Saltpetre.

61. In the export of Saltpetre an increase of a lac of Rupees is apparent, and the active and extensive measures taken by European Firms during the year 1856-57, for the collection of this article of export, will, doubtless, render the following year's improvement the forerunner of a steady and extensive increase in future seasons.

Field for mercantile operations in Sind.

62. The year 1856-57 has been marked by two additions to the European Mercantile Community of the Port of Kurrachee, and by the opening there of a branch of the Delhi Bank. The field for mercantile operations in Sind is far more extensive than has hitherto been imagined. With proper appliances, Wool from Affghanistan, Cotton from Cutch and its neighbourhood, and Indigo from the Punjaub, may, ere long, be forwarded direct from Kurrachee to the English market.

Export duties. Salt.

63. There has been a decrease in the Export duties, owing to the small quantity of Salt exported during the year. This circumstance is to be traced to the demand for transports for the Army to the Persian Gulf having interfered greatly with the tonnage usually obtainable between the Port of Kurrachee and Calcutta. Notwithstanding, the importance of the trade in Salt has by no means diminished.

Opium.

64. The cultivation of the Poppy being prohibited in Sind, the Revenue derived from this drug is levied in the shape of fees for licenses, the Vendors being obliged to purchase their Opium from the stores of the different Collectors.

Section VI.

EDUCATION.

Progress of Educational measures in the Provinces of the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of Sind.

65. The progress of Educational measures in the Provinces of the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of Sind, during 1856-57, is described in a brief Memorandum drawn up by the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. E. J. Howard, M. A., a copy of which will be found in Appendix F.

Sind.

66. The Educational Inspector appointed to the Sind Province was withdrawn during the year, in consequence of apparent want of cordial concurrence on the part of the Acting Commissioner in the Educational measures proposed by this Government, and with the Agency appointed to carry them out. It was intended, had not circumstances occurred which have rendered this inexpedient for the present, that the Officer thus withdrawn should have resumed his duties on the Commissioner Mr. Frere's return from England.

67. In the consequent absence of any detailed Report from the Director of Public Instruction regarding the condition of Sind during last year, in respect of its Educational Institutions, some Paragraphs relating to this subject, which have been extracted from a Report on Sind, submitted by the Commissioner of that Province, are annexed as Appendix G.

Section VII.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Want of sufficient Scientific Agency, consequent on the withdrawal of several Engineer Officers for Military duty in Persia.

68. The want of sufficient Scientific Agency in the Department of Public Works in this Presidency, which was noticed in the 124th Paragraph of the Bombay Report for 1855-56, was increased last year by the withdrawal of several Engineer Officers for Military duty in Persia, which involved, besides the loss of their services to the Department, the additional disadvantage of necessitating numerous changes of incumbency in the Executive Engineer's charges.

Public Works Department, Sind.

69. At the commencement of 1856-57, the Public Works Department of the Province of Sind was partially re-organized, the Superintending Engineer being invested with the authority of a Chief Engineer of the Second Class, and made independent of the Chief Engineer of the older Provinces of the Presidency, and a separate Irrigational Establishment, under the control of an Officer denominated the Superintendent of Canals, brought into existence. Later in the year, a further re-organization of the whole Public Works Department subordinate to the Bombay Government, was ordered by the Government of India; but the propositions made for carrying out this object have been placed in abeyance for the present.

Expenditure on account of Public Works.

70. The Public Works Budget for 1856-57, provided for expenditure to be made during the year, as follows, on new works projected or under construction :—

General Nature of Works.	Under the Chief Engineer of Public Works.		Under the Superintending Engineer in Sind.		Total.
	On Works requiring the sanction of the Government of India.	On Works already sanctioned.	On Works requiring the sanction of the Government of India.	On Works already sanctioned.	
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Public (Roads, Bridges, &c.)	6,31,973	6,30,962	1,41,000	1,04,978	15,08,913
Revenue (Irrigational, &c.)...	0	4,57,483	1,00,000	3,24,170	8,61,653
Ecclesiastical	0	19,314	0	31,949	51,263
Educational	0	0	0	7,422	7,422
Political	0	2,608	0	0	2,608
Judicial	0	40,403	0	13,751	54,154
Military	1,88,398	9,05,651	52,000	61,320	12,07,369
Marine	2,45,8 6	47,262	0	23,223	3,16,371
Total, Rupees	10,66,257	20,83,683	2,93,0 0	5,66,813	40,09,753

This expenditure it was proposed to make irrespective of repairs, the probable cost of which, inclusive of the ordinary Canal clearances in Sind, was estimated at about 11,00,000 Rupees.

71. The Returns submitted to Government state the actual expenditure made by the Department of Public Works, from 1st May 1856 to 30th April 1857, to have been as follows :—

Classification of Works.	In the Districts under the Chief Engineer of Public Works.	In the Sind Province.	Total.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Roads and Bridges	8,62,452	2,14,044	10,76,496
Docks, Dock-yard, Offices, &c.	86,300	11,774	98,074
Piers and Jetties, clearance of Tidal Rivers and Creeks	28,275	27,750	56,025
Light Houses and Beacons	4,819	0	4,819
Reclamation of Land from the Sea...	19,078	0	19,078
Canals and Irrigational Dams, Tanks and Wells	2,64,896	2,68,498	5,33,394
Fortifications, Magazines, Military Store-houses and Offices... ...	1,28,020	20,718	1,48,738
Barracks and Buildings connected therewith	3,37,314	40,580	3,77,894
Schools	12,771	10,970	23,741
Hospitals	78,922	3,535	82,457
Churches and Burial Grounds	13,455	24,224	37,679
Jails and Buildings for Police purposes...	41,488	39,330	80,818
Miscellaneous, Government Houses, Cutcherries, Travellers' Bungalows, Rest Houses, Ferries, Post Offices, Telegraph Stations, &c.	5,89,018	1,61,541	7,50,559
Total, Rupees...	24,66,808	8,22,964	32,89,772

72. The smallness of the expenditure actually made, as compared with that intended, was partly owing to the order of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors limiting the total amount to be expended on works of improvement in India, to one million sterling, of which the share allotted to Bombay by the Government of India, was 14 lacs of Rupees,* partly to the want of superintendence in the Public Works Department, and its derangement by the causes mentioned above in Paragraph 68, and partly to the sanction of the Government of India and the Honorable the Court of Directors not having been received in time to admit of those works, the commencement of which depended on their orders, being carried on during the year as far as had been contemplated.

Progress of the more important Public Works.

73. A brief description of the progress of the more important Public Works in the Districts under the Chief Engineer and in Sind, will be found in the annexed copy† of a Memorandum submitted by the former Officer, and extracts‡ from the Annual Administration Report of the Commissioner in Sind.

PUBLIC WORKS, RAILWAY BRANCH.

Great Indian Peninsular Railway.

74. On this line, at the date to which the last Report was brought, an additional length of 37¾ miles from Callian to Campoolee was about to be opened, making in all about 89 miles, which is now the extent of open line.

75. Of the portions of this Railway last year reported under construction, *viz.*, contract Sections 7, 8 and 9, the works on No. 7, or the Bhore Ghaut Incline, have made good progress, excepting the tunnels, in which the rock has proved so extremely hard, that, though workmen are employed by night as well as by day, the execution of the works on this Section will probably occupy the whole time allowed for the contract, *viz.*, until March 1861.

76. On Section No. 8 (from the top of the Ghaut to Poona, 39½ miles) the earthwork may be reported finished, the ballasting and laying permanent way are well forward, and the two large viaducts, the most important works on this Section, are approaching completion. There is little doubt, therefore, that it will be ready by the contract time, March 1858, and that if the Locomotive Department be prepared, this portion may then be opened for traffic.

77. In Section No. 9 (from Poona to Sholapoor, 165 miles) not more than one-third of the earthwork remains unfinished, and the bridges are about half completed, so that the close of next year will probably see this line also ready for traffic.

78. Since the last Report, a second line of Rails has been laid on the open portion from Tanna to the bifurcation of the line at Callian (15 miles), an addition which is found to greatly facilitate the working of the line.

79. Three Sections of the North-Eastern extension of this Railway have lately been let to contract, *viz.* :—

Contract No. 10, from Wassind, the present terminus, to Rotunda Nulla, the foot of the Thull Ghaut Incline, a distance of 25 miles.

* £1,40,000. † *Vide* Appendix H. ‡ *Vide* Appendix I.

Contract No. 11, the Ghaut, to be a double line, 9¼ miles or 12 miles according to the line adopted.

Contract No. 12, from the top of the Ghaut to Bhosawul, a distance of 190 miles.

80. The first of these Sections is staked out ready for the Contractor, who is in possession of the land; the second is also staked out, but beyond the first 4 miles, two lines have been laid out—one with a ruling gradient of 1 in 60, the other much shorter, but with a gradient of 1 in 37. The detailed sections and estimates of these alternative lines have not yet been prepared, so that it has been impossible to decide on their comparative merits; but the Contractor may at once commence on the portion at the bottom which is common to both.

81. Contract No. 12 is staked out as far as Munmar, a distance of 74 miles; the remainder is now being proceeded with.

82. Appendix J. gives information as regards the cost, receipts, and current expenses of the open line for the two half-years of 1856.

83. Appendix K. is a summary of the Weekly Traffic Statements, from 1st May 1856 to 30th April 1857.

84. Appendix L. is a Return of the engines and rolling stock.

85. The fares were altered on the 1st of January, and are now 1½ anna* per mile for first, 1 anná for second, and a quarter of an anna for third class Passengers.

86. The Goods Tariff has not been modified; but in consequence of the small amount received for goods in comparison to the large amount of traffic existing on the roads, Government have lately suggested to the Railway Company to revise their goods rates.

The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

87. Earthwork was commenced on the first Section of this Railway (Surat to Broach) on May 1st last year, and 3,61,000 cubic yards have been completed. On the second Section (Broach to Baroda) works were sanctioned in July, and commenced shortly after. 2,89,000 cubic yards have been here completed, and of the third portion (Baroda to Ahmedabad) 1,12,000 cubic yards have been finished. The earthwork is, generally speaking, very easy, the average not exceeding 14,000 cubic yards a mile. The materials for the iron bridges on this Railway, which are Warren's lattice girder pattern, supported on iron cylinder piles with screw flanges, are now arriving; but the erection of these bridges will be a serious undertaking, and, considering the backwardness of the works, it does not seem likely that any portion of this line will be open before the end of next year.

88. This Railway Company have applied for, and lately obtained, leave to survey a line from Surat to Bombay.

The Sind Railway.

89. The progress of the Sind Railway has been delayed by a discussion raised by the local Authorities of the Province as to the route to be adopted, and the surveys which should be made. A very good line has been laid out to Kotree, and as Kotree will no doubt be the river terminus

* One anna is equivalent to 1½ penny.

eventually, the Engineers are now employed in preparing the detailed information required for letting a contract of the line from Kurrachee to that point.

90. The Engineers employed to survey the Punjaub branch of this Railway have also commenced active operations, nine Engineers, who arrived in December, having since surveyed a trial line from Mooltan to Lahore.

Section VIII.

POST OFFICE AND ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Post Office.

91. The Postal contract for the conveyance of Mails between Bombay and Kurrachee, referred to in Paragraph 165 of last year's Report, has of late been worked in an unsatisfactory manner, owing, in a great measure, to the withdrawal of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's most efficient Vessels for transport service with the Persian Expedition.

92. In January 1857, the draft of a Notification to be published in England, to invite Tenders for a contract for the Bombay and Kurrachee Mail Service from the 1st January 1858, was submitted to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for approval and publication; but this Government have not yet been informed of the result.

93. The negotiations referred to in Paragraph 166 of last year's Report have not been successful, the several Companies and individuals who run Steamers between Bombay and Surat being unable to perceive how much to their advantage it would be to fix regular days for their Vessels' passages, instead of, as at present, running them irregularly for purposes of competition. This Government have, therefore, determined to obtain and publish such information as will enable any Steam Navigation Company to judge whether it would not be advantageous, on receiving a moderate Postal subsidy from Government, to run daily boats of a superior construction to and from Bombay, Surat and Gogo, on the Western shore of the Gulf of Cambay.

Electric Telegraph.

94. The want of Telegraphic communication between Bombay, Guzerat, and Sind, noticed in Paragraph 167 of last year's Report, continues to be felt. The Government of India have, however, sanctioned an arrangement by which it may be partially supplied, so far as Guzerat is concerned, by the assistance of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, negotiations with whom have accordingly been set on foot.

Section IX.

FINANCIAL.

Explaining why no complete account of the Receipts and Disbursements for 1856-57 can be given.

95. For the reasons which have been explained in the Administration Report of last year, no complete account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Bombay Presidency can be given for 1856-57.

96. From the following Abstract of the Disbursements and Receipts of this Presidency for 1855-56, it will be seen that the former exceeded the latter to the extent of Rupees 15,63,563-13-1.

Disbursements and Receipts for 1855-56.

Disbursements.					*Receipts.*				
General Department, including Sind and Sattara	...1,01,21,339	15	7		General Department, including Sind and Sattara	.. 26,05,620	12	4	
Judicial ditto ditto	... 43,03,619	1	4		Judicial ditto ditto	.. 4,26,661	6	11	
Revenue ditto ditto	...1,27,32,040	11	8		Revenue ditto ditto	..4,60,66,718	11	7	
Marine ditto, Sind	... 25,65,730	4	8		Marine ditto, Sind	.. 5,03,275	2	7	
Military ditto, Sind and Sattara	..1,97,17,710	8	11		Military ditto ditto	.. 13,66,909	14	0	
Tributes	... 75,876	7	10		Tributes	.. 7,99,957	5	5	
Public Works Department, including Sind and Sattara	... 39,76,531	4	3		Public Works Department, including Sind and Sattara	.. 2,20,141	4	4	
				5,34,92,848 6 3					5,19,29,284 9 2
				5,19,29,284 9 2					
Deficit, Rupees	...			15,63,563 13 1					

97. Appendices M. and N. give the particulars of the several items of Increase and Decrease in the Civil Establishments of this Presidency including Sind. It will be seen that in the Bombay Presidency, there has been a net Increase of Rupees 2,78,257-6-11, which, added to the net Increase of Rupees 1,74,457-5-6 in the Province of Sind, gives a total Increase of Rupees 4,52,714-12-5, being an excess, as compared with last year's Returns, of Rupees 84,081-3-10.

Increase and Decrease in the Civil Establishments.

Net Increase.				
1855-56	..	*3,68,633*	*8*	*7*
1856-57	..	*4,52,714*	12	5
		84,081	3	10

98. There has been an increase of Rupees 60,965-1-0 in the expenditure debitable to the Government of India, and a decrease of Rupees 576 in that debitable to the Government of Bengal. Net increase Rupees 60,389-1-0, *vide* Appendix O.

Increase and Decrease in the expenditure debitable to the Governments of India and Bengal.

99. In the Military Department, a permanent annual increase of Rupees 5,78,238 has been occasioned during the year 1856-57 by augmentations in the strength of the Hon'ble Company's Native Cavalry, and European and Native Infantry Regiments, as well as in the Establishments of the Medical and Ordnance Departments, &c., as will be more particularly seen on a reference to Appendix P.

Causes of increase of expenditure in the Military Department.

100. A permanent increase of Rupees 2,35,074 per annum has also taken place in the charges in the Marine Department, owing to nearly the same causes as were reported in the preceding year, namely, to Vessels commissioned and brought into Service, augmentation of Establishments, &c. (*Vide* Appendix Q.)

Causes of increase of expenditure in the Marine Department.

101. The contingent charges in the Barrack, Bazar, and certain other Departments are less by Rupees 1,53,507 as compared with the preceding year. These charges will be found given in Appendix R.

Decrease in the contingent charges in the Barrack, Bazar, and certain other Departments.

102. The Bullion received and Coins struck at the Bombay Mint, during the past year, amounted in value respectively to Rupees 4,11,34,355 and 3,37,57,087, thus exceeding by 35·75 and 28·75 per cent. respectively, the largest amounts under these heads of any previous year. Notwithstanding this heavy coinage, about 80 lacs of Bullion were consigned from this to the Calcutta Mint in the past year, because the amount tendered was greater than the Bombay Mint could convert into Coin within a reasonable period by working extra hours.

Bullion received and Coins struck at the Bombay Mint.

Section X.

MARINE.

103. In the Persian Expedition, the Indian Navy has borne a distinguished part, the details of which will be found recorded in the *Gazettes* of the day.

Persian Expedition.

104. The strength of the Indian Navy has been augmented by a Steamer named the *Coromandel*, built in England for transport and other service on the Coromandel Coast; and by another Steamer, called the *Lady Canning*, constructed in the Bombay Dock for the Harbour of Kurrachee.

Augmentation in the strength of the Indian Navy. Two Steamers, the *Coromandel* and the *Lady Canning*, built.

105. The *Coromandel* is a Vessel of about a thousand Tons, with Engines of 250 Horse-power. The *Lady Canning* is of five hundred and ten Tons, and carries Engines of 160 Horse-power, which formerly belonged to the *Hugh Lindsay*.

Tonnage and power of the above-named Vessels.

106. The Honorable the Court of Directors have given orders for the construction, in the Bombay Dockyard, of six sea-going Steam Gun Boats similar to the Gun Boats of Her Majesty's Navy used during the late War. These Vessels will form a part of the Indian Navy, and will be most useful for service at Aden, in the Persian Gulf, at Kurrachee, and the Coasts to the North and South of Bombay, up the creeks and in shallow waters where the larger Steamers cannot venture. They will also materially aid in the defences of Bombay and its harbour, and it is intended that two of them shall be placed at the disposal of the Governor of Singapore for the security of that Port, to be employed in the suppression of Piracy in the Straits of Malacca, and for the protection of Trade.

Construction of six Sea-going Steam Gun Boats for service at Aden, Persian Gulf, &c.

107. The Honorable Court have also arranged for the construction of Steam Boats in a form and of a description adapted to the navigation of the Upper Indus, and to the peculiarities of the waters of the Punjaub above Mooltan.

Construction of Steam Boats adapted to the navigation of the Upper Indus, and to the peculiarities of the waters of the Punjaub above Mooltan.

108. Four River Vessels and four Flats have been landed at Kurrachee, and are being put together to augment the Indus Flotilla, which has been very considerably reduced in strength, in consequence of the necessity imposed upon the Government to withdraw several of the best Boats for the purpose of forming a fleet of small Steamers to assist in the Persian Expedition.

Measures for augmenting the Indus Flotilla.

109. A fixed green Light has been established on the Dolphin Rock in the Harbour of Bombay. It was first shown on the night of the 1st of January 1857, a notice thereof, containing directions to Pilots and others entering the Harbour, having been previously published at the several Presidencies in India, and sent to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors for publication in England.

Green Light on the Dolphin Rock.

Section XI.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

110. The establishment of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains sanctioned for the Bombay Presidency continues fixed at thirty-two, in which, however, there are two vacancies. Of the thirty Clergymen appointed to the Diocese, twenty-four are available for duty ; but of these, three have been withdrawn from the Presidency for a considerable portion of the year for duty with the Persian Expedition.

Chaplains.

111. No consecration has taken place during the year; but the Monumental Church of St. John in Colaba has now approached so nearly to completion, that it is hoped that it may be ready for public worship in a few months.

Churches.

112. Sanction has been accorded to the construction of a Church in the new Cantonment of Bowra, in the neighbourhood of Kolhapoor ; and at Rutnagherry a sum has been raised by contributions of the residents sufficient, with the aid of an equal sum to be granted by Government, to provide a small Church at that Station.

113. The construction of Churches at Aden and Belgaum, which had been interrupted for some time by doubts raised as to the propriety of the sites chosen for them, has been resumed.

114. The Bishop has during the year assisted Government in revising the establishments of the several Chaplains' charges throughout the Presidency, with a view to an increase of economy and efficiency. He has also engaged himself in revising the rates of fees for sacred offices, and his propositions on this point have been submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

Revision of establishments of the several Chaplains' charges, and of the rates of fees for sacred offices.

115. Pastoral visits were made by the Bishop to the Stations named in the margin,* and the general result of his tour is thus summed up at the close of a Report with which he has favored this Government :—"In so far as concerns the general and outward "aspect of things towards the claims of Christian truth and "Christian morals, I think that I am warranted to say con- "fidently that the prevailing indications of feeling and prin- "ciple are those which your Lordship and the Hon'ble "Court would desire to witness."

Visitations.

* Poona.
Dapoolee.
Rutnagherry.
Belgaum.
Dharwar.
Kolhapoor.
Sattara.

116. The two Ministers of the Scotch established Church have been permitted alternately to leave the Presidency on tours of visitations to the Presbyterian Soldiery in the Deccan, Southern Maratha Country, and Sind, with a view to make up, as far as possible, for the deficiency in the establishment of Presbyterian Chaplains noticed in Para. 195 of the Bombay Annual Report for 1855-56.

Presbyterian establishment.

117. The Vicar Apostolic of Bombay has been absent during the past year, and nothing of much importance to Government has occurred as relates to his charge. The Government of India has been requested to sanction some adequate remuneration to the Roman Catholic Clergy, who were sent to Persia at the request of Government, to afford religious offices to the Roman Catholic Soldiery of the two Divisions of the Army employed there.

Roman Catholic establishment.

Section XII.

POLITICAL.

118. There were very few incidents in the year 1856-57 arising from the intercourse between Bombay and the Tributary and Independent States with which it maintains political relations, of that interest which demands notice in an Administration Report. It may indeed be safely asserted that the more tranquil the condition of those relations, the fewer will be the occurrences worthy of record. The duties which devolved on the Government of Bombay in connection with the Persian War, the principal event of the year, were exclusively Military; in its Political capacity it acted entirely under the instructions of the Government of India. No attempt will, therefore, be made to swell out this part of the Report with any detail of the questions, numerous and in some instances complicated as they were, presented to the attention of Government by the States in subordinate co-operation with it.

KATTYWAR.

119. The condition of the States under the Kattywar Agency during the year 1856-57, has been, upon the whole, favorable. There have been no hostile collisions arising out of disputed boundaries; the excesses committed by Barwuttyas have been few and petty, and the state of crime stands generally in favorable contrast with the Reports of former years. Numerous Grassia disputes have been arranged, and with the exception of an affray between the Mussulmans and Hindoos of Dhoorajee in the Gondul State, in which the former were the aggressors, and were duly punished by the Authorities, tranquillity has been generally maintained. Improvement is reported in the States of Joonaghur, Bhownuggur, Poorbunder and Wudwan, and, in a less degree, in those of Dherole, Mallia, Palitana, Lathee and Jafferabad. The rest have remained stationary.

Favorable condition of the States under the Kattywar Agency.

KUTCH.

120. The administration of the Rao of Kutch during the past year has been marked by the introduction of many reforms. Improved Courts of Civil and Criminal Justice have been established, the proceedings of which are recorded. A Proclamation has been issued prohibiting torture under severe penalties. The Census exhibits a progressive

Reforms in the administration of the Rao of Kutch.

reduction of the proportion of male to female births. No case of infanticide has been reported within the year. A curious case of suttee, in which an aged female sacrificed herself on the pyre of her deceased son, was promptly noticed by the Rao, who severely punished all the abettors.

Social condition of the people and of the Chiefs.

121. The social condition of the people has generally improved, but that of the Chiefs has retrograded. Kutch affords perhaps the only instance in India of a Chief on whom something like a constitutional check is imposed. He is bound to consult the Bahayad in the administration of his Government. The Chiefs partake of the almost universal improvidence of Indian aristocracies. To reduce their power is a natural object of the Rao's ambition. The means which he has employed are those which were readily presented to the mind of a prudent man with a large command of capital. He has bought up mortgages on the lands of the Chiefs, and has attempted to foreclose them. This proceeding has naturally caused general dissatisfaction and alarm, and the British Government has been compelled, during the past year, to interfere. The remonstrances addressed to the Rao will, it is trusted, operate sufficiently for the protection of the Chiefs, between whose poverty and the Rao's wealth, the contest would otherwise be very unequal.

REWA KANTA.

Dispute between the Puthan mercenaries of the States of Deoghur, Barreah, and Ali Rajpoor.

122. The tranquillity in the Rewa Kanta States during the year 1856-57 would have been complete, had not a violent dispute arisen, just before the close of the year, between the Puthan mercenaries of the States of Deoghur, Barreah, and Ali Rajpoor. The quarrel arose from a boundary dispute, involving a question of right to collect Mowrah flowers. Both parties enlisted the services of a large number of the Bheel inhabitants of their respective States, and it would seem the Chiefs identified themselves with the pretensions of their retainers. An affray ensued, in which three lives were lost; but order was promptly restored by the interference of the Political Authorities. The incident is worthy of notice, as indicative of the social condition of these rude States, in which, on some dispute of the most petty character, Chiefs, Police, Soldiery, Bheels and Cultivators were all equally ready for violence and bloodshed.

Progress in arranging the boundary line between the Rewa Kanta States and the Gaekwar's Territory.

123. During the late year, great progress was made in arranging the boundary line between the Rewa Kanta States and the Gaekwar's Territory,—a duty of great labor and difficulty which, when completed, will, it is trusted, permanently close an abundant source of animosity and violence.

MAHEE KANTA, PAHLUNPOOR, AND THE OTHER STATES IN GUZERAT.

124. There is nothing of importance to record in connection with Mahee Kanta and the other States in Guzerat.

SIND.

General tranquillity of Sind.

125. The events of the past year at Herat, although productive of some embarrassment at Khelat, have not disturbed the general tranquillity of Sind, and order has been, with little exception, preserved among the turbulent tribes on the frontier. Notwithstanding the excitement in

their immediate neighbourhood, the reformed predatory tribes the Jackranees, Doonkhees and others have remained quietly cultivating their lands, and have not exhibited the least disposition to deviate from their new course of life. The Bolan Pass has continued open, and notwithstanding the disturbed state of Affghanistan, there has been no diminution in the number of the Kafilahs,—a satisfactory proof of the confidence entertained in the Government of His Highness the Khan of Khelat.

Notice of some plunders and aggressions committed.

126. The only exceptions to the general tranquillity were afforded by a plundering raid of some Muzzarees, outlaws from the Khan's Territory, and by some aggressions, during the latter part of the year, of the Murree Chiefs on the Boogtees. In the former instance, the plunderers were pursued by a detachment of the Sind Horse, and only escaped with great difficulty to the Hills after abandoning all their plunder. The aggressions of the Murree Chiefs were controlled by the Khan's arrangements.

Measures taken consequent on the removal of a Regiment of Sind Horse to Persia.

127. The removal of a Regiment of Sind Horse to Persia for Field Service imposed great additional labor on the Frontier Force. This was met by the transfer from Mooltan to Jacobabad, of the 6th Bengal Irregular Cavalry and an addition of 200 Men to the Corps of Belooch Guides. The latter measure afforded the opportunity of enlistment to numbers of the Frontier tribes, who gladly availed themselves of it.

Beggaree Canal, a work of great political as well as fiscal importance—benefits derived from.

128. Within the British Territory, the enlargement of the Beggaree Canal, which was brought during the year to a satisfactory conclusion under Captain Merewether's orders, deserves mention as a work performed chiefly by men who, ten years ago, were marauding plunderers. It has proved a work of great political as well as fiscal importance. A large amount of heavy stores were forwarded to the Khan of Khelat from Hydrabad in Central Sind in twenty-three days. This would not have been effected without the aid of the Canal, by which the stores were conveyed from Sukkur.

Political relations on the Eastern Frontier of Sind.

129. There is nothing which demands comment in the political relations on the Eastern Frontier of Sind. The inhabitants of Bhawalpoor have their usual feuds among themselves; but they have not disturbed the peace of their neighbours.

Affairs of Khyrpoor.

130. The affairs of Khyrpoor furnish nothing worthy of notice. The Government has been administered by the son of Meer Ali Morad, that Chief himself having been in England throughout the year.

SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY, KOLAPOOR, AND SAWUNT WAREE.

131. There is little to record in connection with the Jagheer States in the Southern Maratha Country. The condition of all may be said to have improved during the past year, and complaints against the administration of the different Chiefs have not been frequent. In Kolapoor, the attention of the Political Superintendent has been strenuously directed to the reduction of expenditure, and to the liquidation of the debt due to the British Government. A larger sum has been devoted to this purpose during the past than in any preceding year. The condition of the Sawunt Waree State is one of increasing prosperity.

ADEN.

Relations of the Political Resident with the surrounding tribes, &c.

132. The relations of the Political Resident at Aden with the surrounding tribes have, during the year under review, been placed in a far more favorable state than the experience of recent years has presented. Sultan Ahmed bin Abdulla has complied with the modified demand of the British Government for the expulsion of the Syud of Wahut, and the Ahrali of Bir Hamed have professed their desire for the friendship and favor of the British, and have solemnly pledged themselves to preserve the peace of the country. There were, at the close of the year, no complications of any kind, and no interruption of the communications and of the supplies of the Garrison had occurred for nearly two years.

Tribes in the interior.

133. The tribes in the interior were on terms of profound friendship with each other. The only embroilment known was a quarrel in the Abdali family, in which the Azaila (a sub-tribe of the Abdali) were involved, and which was generally supposed to have been the result of some intrigues of the Sultan of Sahedj, who, jealous of the influence of the Azaila Chief, had sown discord among his followers.

Island of Perim.

134. The Island of Perim in the Straits was occupied by a small Detachment during the past year, for the purpose of protecting the Engineer Officer and Workmen employed in constructing a Light House, which it has been determined to erect on the Island.

Berbera, blockade of, withdrawn; suppression of Slave traffic, &c.

135. The blockade of Berbera was withdrawn in 1856, and an agreement taken from the Habe Awel tribe which concedes all that was demanded from them, including the total suppression of the Slave traffic from their coast, the right of search by our Vessels-of-war, and the right to establish an Agency at Berbera for the protection of British interests.

MARITIME TRIBES OF THE PERSIAN GULF.

136. The affairs of the Maritime Tribes of Oman have presented nothing worthy of notice. The war with Persia has had no influence on the general tranquillity of the Gulf, and has only served to place on a still firmer basis, British domination in those waters.

MUSCAT AND ZANZIBAR.

137. The only event which demands notice relative to Muscat and Zanzibar, is the death in 1856 of the Imam, the faithful Ally of the British Government. The succession has apparently been amicably arranged, one son, Syed Sowrynee, taking the possessions in Muscat, and another, Majid Bin Syud, those in Zanzibar.

Section XIII.

MILITARY.

Persian Expedition.

138. The Persian Expedition has been the leading and absorbing subject in the Military Department of the administration during the past year.

Preparations for.

139. On the 22nd August, orders were received from the Home Government to take immediate measures for the preparation of an Expedition sufficiently powerful to occupy the Island of Karrack in the Persian Gulf, and the District of Bushire on the main land; but the measures were to be only preparatory, and the Expedition was not to sail from India until further orders.

Strength of.

140. After considerable discussion as to the proper strength and composition of a Force destined to effect the objects above indicated, it was finally determined that it should consist of the following, *viz.* :—

One Troop of Horse Artillery.
Two Horsed Batteries of European Foot Artillery.
Reserve Artillery, with four heavy Guns and two 8-inch Mortars.
Two Companies of Sappers.
Two Squadrons of Native Light Cavalry.
Two Troops of Irregular Cavalry.
Two Regiments of European Infantry.
Four Regiments of Native Infantry.

Ports from which the Troops intended for the Expedition should embark.

141. It was arranged that these Troops should not be brought together prior to embarkation, but be moved independently towards the Port nearest to their several Stations; thus Bombay was the point of departure for all Corps from the Deccan; Veengorla for those from the Southern Mahratta Country; Poorbunder for those from Kattywar; and Kurrachee for all from Sind.

Measures for engaging Transports for the conveyance of the Troops, &c.

142. All the required Transports, however, were engaged, and fitted up in the Port of Bombay, and a Committee was appointed to make all arrangements with regard to the embarkation of the Troops and Followers.

Supply of Draft Bullocks and Carts, Dooley Bearers, &c.

143. With the Transports were to be despatched two or three hundred Draft Bullocks and a number of Carts, in order that the Army might, on landing, have some available means of immediate transport ready for moving Tents, Stores, &c., from the place of landing to the encampment; two or three hundred trained Dooley Bearers were attached for the daily out-door work of the Camp; a Field Bakery for the supply of bread to the European Troops was organized, and every Regiment was directed to take with it the full compliment of Bheestees and Bullocks, in addition to a large quantity of water bags for Camels or Mules, which would form part of the Commissariat Stores.

144. Instructions were, at the same time, given that warm clothing should be provided for public Followers as well as for the Troops; but the articles to be provided might be varied according to circumstances.

Warm clothing

145. A Land Transport Establishment for the Expedition was sanctioned when the declared object became extended beyond the mere occupation of Bushire and Karrack, and an advance into the interior was definitely contemplated.

Land Transport Establishment.

146. Under direction of the Garrison Engineer, fifteen Bungalows in frame, with glazed windows, were prepared, and were eventually embarked with the Stores of the Force. These were calculated to accommodate 750 patients. At a later period, building material was prepared on a much larger scale, and means were provided for covering in full ten thousand men, of whom six thousand might be Europeans.

Bungalows in frame for the Sick.

147. In preparations, time was consumed, and on the 23rd October, orders were received for the despatch, to the Persian Gulf, with the least practicable delay, of the Naval and Military Expedition prepared for service in that quarter.

Orders of the Secret Committee for the despatch, with the least practicable delay, of the Expedition to the Persian Gulf.

148. Whereupon His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Army was requested to take upon himself the immediate superintendence and direction of the embarkation and despatch of the Force. The Commissary General and Inspector General of Ordnance were ordered to report to His Excellency the state of the preparations made in their respective Departments, and to comply promptly, and without further reference to Government, with all requisitions preferred from Army Head Quarters; but at the same time, His Excellency was requested to confer with the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy on all Naval matters, and on all subjects properly appertaining to the Marine Department.

Measures taken in consequence.

149. The Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy was requested by the Government of India to take the personal Command of the Naval part of the Expedition, and the conduct of the Fleet to its destination; but it was intimated that so soon as the Troops were landed his early return to the Presidency would be desirable.

The Commander-in-Chief Indian Navy, entrusted with the personal Command of the Naval part of the Expedition, and the conduct of the Fleet to its destination.

150. On the 1st November, a Telegraphic Message was sent to the Government of India, intimating that Transports of the Expedition would be ready for despatch at any time after the 5th of that month.

Time at which the Transports would be ready for despatch intimated to the Government of India.

151. The Fleet was ordered to be divided into four divisions, corresponding with the four points of embarkation; but this division was applicable only as far as the first rendezvous, whence a new distribution might be necessary under the direction of the General Officer in Command of the Land Forces, who was declared to be the Chief Authority of the Expedition after its arrival in Persian waters.

Fleet how divided.

Departure of the Fleet to the Persian Gulf, and strength of the Force embarked in the Fleet.

* European Officers, including Staff	175
Native Cavalry	500
European Artillery	421
Native Sappers and Miners	233
European Infantry	1,838
Native Infantry	2,481
Total	5,648
Public and Private Followers	3,500

152. The final instructions from the Government of India were received on the 9th November, and on the 13th the Fleet proceeded to Sea, numbering fourteen Steamers, thirty-two sailing Transports, a Sloop and a Brig, the whole provisioned for a voyage of one month. The strength of the Force embarked in the Fleet is enumerated in the margin.*

Arrival of the Expedition off Bushire; occupation of Karrack; Bay of Halileh fixed upon as the spot for the disembarkation of the Force.

153. On the 4th December the Expedition arrived off Bushire, and the Island of Karrack was occupied without opposition. After reconnoitering the Coast between Bushire and the Bay of Halileh, General Stalker fixed upon the latter as the spot for the disembarkation of his Force, and the base for his operations against the former.

Landing of the Force.

154. Accordingly, on the 6th December, the Fleet anchored in the Bay of Halileh, about 3½ miles from the beach, and the landing was effected on the following morning under cover of Gunboats, and with very slight opposition on the part of a few hundred men of the Enemy.

Storming and capture of the Redoubt at Bushire; surrender of Bushire.

155. On the morning of the 9th General Stalker advanced and stormed and captured the Redoubt at Bushire; and on the 10th, Bushire was surrendered after the British Army had taken up a position and was preparing to assault the place.

Sketches of these operations.

156. These operations are recorded in the *Government Gazette* of the 27th December, and Sketches are annexed in the Appendix (S and T), showing the disposition of the Forces on both occasions.

Orders for the occupation of Bushire and the Island of Karrack fulfilled by the 1st Division of the Expeditionary Force.

157. Thus the orders for the occupation of the District of Bushire and the Island of Karrack were successfully fulfilled by the first Division of the Persian Expeditionary Force.

Measures for forming a strong reserve to support by re-inforcement the Troops of the Expedition.

158. Immediately after the departure of the Fleet with the first Division from India, it was resolved by Government to form as strong a reserve as possible in readiness to support by re-inforcement the Troops of the Expedition. It was not deemed necessary to actually warn for service any of the Corps selected as a reserve; but it was desired that they should all be maintained at their full field strength, and be placed conveniently for prompt embarkation when called for.

Fresh orders received from the Home Government before these measures could be carried out. Addition to the Forces previously despatched, and contemplated advance into the interior of the Country.

159. But before the movements necessary to effect this new distribution of the Forces of the Presidency could be carried out, freshorders were received from the Home Government. These directed a very large addition to be made to the Forces previously despatched, and contemplated an advance into the interior of the Country.

160. The Expedition on this extended scale was placed under the Command of Lieutenant-General Sir J. Outram. The Bombay Government was instructed to consult with that Officer as to the nature and extent of the re-inforcements to be prepared and organized, and, in accordance therewith, a second Division was formed with a complete Staff as a distinct *Corps d'Armee.* This comprized—

Expedition placed under the Command of Lieut.-General Sir J. Outram. Formation and strength of the second Division of the Expedition.

One Troop Horse Artillery.
One European Horsed Field Battery.
One Regiment European Cavalry.
One Regiment of Sind Horse.
One Regiment European Infantry.
Three Regiments Native Infantry, with a Company of Sappers borrowed from Madras, and a Mountain Train.

The latter consisted of—

Six $4\frac{2}{5}$ inch Howitzers.
Two $4\frac{2}{5}$ „ Mortars.
Two $5\frac{1}{2}$ „ „

161. The Troops composing the second Division were not despatched in one body as were those of the first Division, but at intervals. The first Brigade left Bombay on the 19th January, and the last Detachment on the 1st April. Some Irregular Horse were being embarked when the news of the Treaty signed at Paris was received, and a Brigade of Infantry which had proceeded a day's sail towards the Gulf, was re-called by a despatch Steamer and returned to India.

Troops composing the second Division how and whendespatched. Treaty signed at Paris, &c.

162. The strength of the second Division, including some re-inforcements intended for the first Division at Bushire, is stated in the margin,* and the strength of the whole Expedition despatched from Bombay, and composed, with the trifling exception of a Company of Madras Sappers and the First Madras (European) Fusiliers, who, however, were recalled before they had reached the Persian Gulf, wholly of Troops of the Bombay Presidency, was as follows:—

Strength of both Divisions of the Expedition conjoined.

* European Officers, including Staff, except those Officers for detached Cavalry duty 167
European Cavalry 626
Native Cavalry 1,606
European Artillery 252
Native Artillery 202
Native Sappers (Madras).. 120
European Infantry 812
Native Infantry 2,337
Total 5,522
Followers 4,189

European Officers, including Staff	342
European Cavalry	626
Native Cavalry	1,506
European Artillery	673
Native Artillery	202
Native Sappers and Miners...	353
European Infantry	2,650
Native Infantry	4,818
Grand Total	11,170

Arrival and encampment of the first Brigade of the 2nd Division at Bushire.

163. On the 31st January, the first Brigade of the 2nd Division reached Bushire, and was there landed and encamped.

Intended attack upon a body of the Enemy entrenched in the position of Borazgaon.

164. With this re-inforcement General Outram determined to make an attack upon a body of the Enemy, about 7,000 strong, who were entrenched in the position of Borazgaon, distant between 40 and 50 miles on the road to the passes leading to Shiraz.

Borazgaon abandoned by the Enemy. Battle of Khooshab.

165. On the 2nd February, the Force detailed in the margin* marched without Tents, and with very little baggage. Borazgaon was abandoned by the Enemy, but on the return march, the Troops were attacked, and the battle of Khooshab was fought with a brilliant result, recorded in the *Government Gazette* of the 3rd March 1857.

* Cavalry	419
European Infantry	2,212
Native Infantry and Sappers	2,022
Field Pieces	18

See Sketches in Appendix (U. & V.)

Expedition to Mohumreh. Operations in the Euphrates.

See Sketches in Appendix (W & X.)

166. Preparations were then made for the Expedition to Mohumreh, but the prevalence of stormy weather, and other causes, produced delay, and a Force did not leave Bushire until the 18th May. The operations in the Euphrates are detailed in the *Gazette* of the 11th April 1857, and in that of the 18th April will be found an account of the pursuit of the Enemy, who had retired in perfect order as far as Ahwaz on the Karoon, by a small detachment of 300 European Soldiers in three small Steamers, and two Gun-boats.

Changes within the Bombay Presidency, consequent on the withdrawal of a great part of the Army upon Foreign Service.

167. The withdrawal of so large a part of the Bombay Army upon Foreign Service, necessitated the following changes within the Presidency.

168. The Stations of Nusseerabad, Neemuch, and Asseergurh were occupied by Bengal Troops. Bhooj and Rajcote by half in place of whole Regiments. A Regiment of Bengal Cavalry was brought to the frontier of Sind, and an European Regiment with a Belooch Battalion was withdrawn from that Province without relief. A European Company of Madras Artillery occupied the Garrison of Bombay.

Enfield Rifle partially introduced into the Army.

169. The Enfield Rifle has been partially introduced into the Army. One hundred Rifles have been issued to the 3rd European Regiment, and one thousand were sent with the Expeditionary Force to Persia, to be used at the discretion of the Lieutenant-General Commanding.

Colonel Jacob's elongated Conical Shells and Balls for Army Rifles.

170. Nothing has resulted from the report on the manifest superiority of Colonel Jacob's elongated Conical Shells and Balls for Army Rifles, but experiments are being made with the view of adopting these missiles to the Enfield Rifle.

Army Schools.

171. Since the last Report, the Army Schools, in the European branch, have progressed favorably, under the high professional attainments of Lieutenant Scrivener, the Superintendent, whose zealous exertions have been well aided by the praiseworthy attention of his Assistant Mr. P. Brett.

Subjects of Instruction.	
For Commissioned Officers.	*For Non-Commissioned Officers.*
Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.
Algebra.	Algebra.
Geometry.	Trigonometry.
Trigonometry.	Geometry.
Conic Sections.	Geography.
Fortifications.	Grammar.
Surveying.	History.
Engineering.	Fortification.
	Surveying.
	Plan Drawing.

172. During the last Session 16 Officers, and 58 Non-Commissioned Officers, of the Queen's and Company's Services, have undergone instructions in the subjects noted in the margin.

Result of Examinations held at the last Session.

173. In the Examination which terminated the Session, 14 Officers obtained Certificates of qualification as Surveyors. Special mention was made of four, who made particularly good progress in every one of the subjects taught; five made very satisfactory progress, and the remainder have done very fairly.

174. Five of the Officers underwent an Examination in Civil Engineering, but failed owing to causes beyond the reach of theoretical acquirements.

175. The majority of the Non-Commissioned Officers passed a satisfactory Examination; the Mathematical questions were solved by nearly all of the men, and their answers in History, Geography, Grammar, &c., were also very good. Their conduct, with scarcely an exception, has been good; and altogether the result of the course has been very gratifying.

176. In the Normal Department, the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Hon'ble Company's Service, Students at the Central School, who were desirous of being transferred, were found qualified for admission. They have gone through the same course as the men in the Military Department of the Central School; in addition to which instruction has been afforded in English Composition, in Scripture History, comprising the Old and New Testament; and they have also received instruction in the Hindoostanee Language.

177. Of the 20 Students, eight have passed the prescribed Examination as 3rd Class School-masters, seven as Assistants, and have been appointed to Station, Regimental, and Detachment Schools. It is to be hoped that the next Examination of the Regimental Schools will attest the superior acquirements of the School-masters, by the progress of the Scholars.

Arrangements for training School-mistresses for European Regiments.

178. Arrangements are being made for training School-mistresses in the Byculla School for the European Regiments. It has been proposed that ten or twelve of the elder Girls of this School shall remain for a year or two longer in the Institution, in order to qualify themselves for this duty. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in arranging the details, particularly with respect to the maintenance of these young women during their extended residence at the Institution, and suitable protection for them on joining Regiments. The Government of Bombay has made a reference to the Government of India as to whether School-mistresses can be allowed for Army Schools, and if so, what pay will be granted, and what expenditure authorized in obtaining them, and the Commander-in-Chief has decided that such protection shall be afforded to the young women on taking charge of a Regimental School as shall be approved by the Commanding Officer and the Ladies of the Regiment, and that the latter shall be requested to

Government Letter Military Department, No. 2270, dated 17th April 1857.

take an interest in the Mistresses, and keep a watchful eye over their proceedings and general conduct. Here the subject rests at present.

Classes for training Sepoys as School-masters.

179. The classes in the Normal School for training Sepoys for School-masters were opened on the 30th September last. There are at present seventy men of the Native Battalions of Foot Artillery, Sappers and Miners, and Regiments of Native Infantry attending this School, two Sepoys or Boys from each Regiment and Battalion having been specially selected for talent and acquirements, and possessing a taste for the profession of Teacher. In the Regiments having a large proportion of Hindoostanee men, one Student is a Hindoostanee, the other a Mahratha, and the object of the Institution is to train men who may be found competent to perform with greater efficiency the duties of the Pundits now entertained, and who are generally considered a failure. The course of instruction embraces the following points. The study of the Hindoostanee and Mahratha languages, both in the written and printed characters. A thorough knowledge of the most useful Rules of Arithmetic, including the Rules of Three, Fractions, and Decimals, to enable the Scholars to acquire an intimate acquaintance with the methods of calculating pay for broken periods, Batta, &c., qualifying them to impart the readiest instruction to others. The course of reading will be the same as in the classes of the European branch of the Institution, through the medium of Books translated into the Vernacular, and particular attention will be paid to Hand-writing, Book-keeping, Geography and Moral Training.

180. No Examination of the Students of this School has as yet taken place, but the general course of study has been represented as progressive and satisfactory, and the end sought to be obtained, it is hoped, will be commensurate with the pains bestowed upon it by Lieutenant Scrivener and Mr. Brett. So soon as experience shall justify the measures, the establishment of Scholarships will be taken into consideration in connection and communication with the Director of Public Instruction.

School of Musketry.

181. The School of Musketry was commenced twelve months since, but operations were delayed by the illness of the Officer appointed to the Command, and other unforeseen circumstances, and it was not till the month of November last, that the Officer now at the head of the School (Lieutenant Davison, 11th Regiment Native Infantry), fairly commenced proceedings.

182. The Detail first under instruction consisted entirely of European Soldiers, of Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's Services, and the system, as followed at Hythe, was fully carried out, two hundred Enfield Rifles being supplied to the School with the necessary quantity of ammunition.

183. Out of 100 Rifles in the first instance supplied, 15 were found unserviceable; 13 in consequence of the weakness of the main springs, and 2 from the main springs breaking when at practice. The pull of the main springs of but few of the remainder is more than 14 lbs. (from 15 to 16 lbs. being the strength considered requisite), and the arms altogether are pronounced in this respect of an inferior description.

184. The course of instruction was much broken in upon by the War with Persia, causing the withdrawal of some of the Details of Regiments, but the results must be considered satisfactory, being equal to those at Hythe, ending May 1856, which were far above the average of preceding years.

185. The course of instruction now in progress at the School of Musketry is attended by Details from twelve Native Infantry Regiments, comprising 10 European Officers, 12 Native Officers, 13 Havildars, and 107 Native Rank and File, Total 142, Lieutenant Davison having represented that this number admits of the instruction being carried out more efficiently, and with less difficulty, than if smaller Details had been sent from each Regiment.

186. It would be premature to report upon what is now only in progress, but it is represented that the Native Officers and Men are apt and quick, and no difficulty is found in making them comprehend the theory of the Instruction, so that as the fittest Officer to be found has been selected as Instructor, it cannot be doubted that the School will prosper under Lieutenant Davison's direction.

The duties of control and audit performed by the Military Board, transferred to individual, and individually responsible heads of Departments. Abolititon of the Military Board suspended, pending the amalgamation of the Indian Navy and Bengal Marine.

187. In the course of the year embraced by this Report, the duties of control and audit heretofore performed by the Military Board, have been transferred, in assimilation with the practice established in Bengal, to individual, and individually responsible, heads of Departments. The Commissary General has been invested with full control over that important branch of Military administration, and the check over the disbursements has been placed in the hands of an Officer styled "Auditor of Commissariat Accounts," who is directly subordinate to the Government. The Ordnance Department has been treated in a somewhat similar manner; the control is now exercised by an Artillery Officer of rank, designated "Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines," and the accounts are checked by the Military Auditor General. The same principle has been applied to other inferior Departments, but the final abolition of the Military Board is suspended, until the pending amalgamation of the Indian Navy and Bengal Marine, involving so many and so great changes in that branch of the Government, has been effected. The Military Board must continue embodied, until the control which it exercises over the expenditure of money and of stores in the Marine Department, can be provided for otherwise.

Section XIV.

POPULATION.

Bills to facilitate the taking of a Census of the Presidency Town of Bombay, &c.

188. A Bill was prepared to facilitate the taking of a Census of the Presidency Town of Bombay, and preparations were made for simultaneously completing a Census of the whole of the Bombay Territories. The Bill was however withdrawn, and further proceedings abandoned, in consequence of an intimation made to this Government, that measures were in contemplation by which a comprehensive and simultaneous Census of the whole of British India would be effected.

Population of Sind.

189. From a report lately submitted by the Commissioner in Sind, it appears that the statement which was made in Para. 254 of the Bombay Report for 1855-56, as regards the population of Sind

requires correction. According to the Return now submitted by the Commissioner, the distribution of the population of the Province is as follows:—

Collectorates.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Kurrachee	1,85,542	1,39,107	3,24,649
Hydrabad	3,91,756	3,11,540	7,03,296
Shikarpoor	3,00,019	2,42,240	5,42,259
Frontier Upper Sind	25,951	17,004	42,955
Thurr and Parkur	29,160	21,913	51,073
Khyrpoor (Foreign)	59,434	48,701	1,08,135
	9,91,862	7,80,505	17,72,367

190. The details of the above show that the Mahomedans number 7,58,164 Males and 5,97,727 Females, the Hindoos 2,03,050 Males and 1,60,245 Females, while the other castes including European and other Christians amount to 30,640 Males and 22,533 Females.

191. Of the entire Male population 46·3 per cent. are cultivators, 11·4 mechanics, 9·0 shop-keepers, 8·4 shepherds and 8·5 laborers and coolies.

192. Children under twelve years of age amount to 5,81,058, and persons above 60, of whom the greater portion are Females, to 67,729.

Section XV.

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of Cotton cultivation.

Indigenous 1,23,396 acres.
New Orleans 34,281 acres.

193. The Cultivation of Cotton, Indigenous and New Orleans, has considerably increased throughout the Southern Division of this Presidency, but specially in the Dharwar Collectorate, where it may be said the New Orleans Cotton trade will, if justice be done to it, thrive.

Measures for guarding against the mixture of exotic and indigenous varieties of Cotton in sowing.

194. Measures are taken to guard against the mixture of the exotic and indigenous varieties in sowing; but much cannot be effected in this respect, unless Merchants refuse the mixed adulterated Cotton, which at present does not fail to find a ready sale.

Dr. Forbes' improved Cotton Gin.

195. The improved description of Cotton Gin (referred to in para. 257 of the last Report,) after a model by Dr. Forbes, Superintendent of the Dharwar Gin Factory, has been introduced in lieu of the Gins which were formerly in use in the Southern Mahratta Country, and which, being defective in construction, were found to injure the staple. The ryots are beginning to appreciate the use of Dr. Forbes' Gin in cleaning their Cotton,

and the demand for them has largely increased. More than 100 Gins were sold during the last year; the advisability of introducing this Gin in Guzerat in supersession of the Gins in use there, is under consideration.

Measures for ascertaining the fitness of the soil and climate of Ahmedabad for the exotic varieties of Cotton.

196. The Ahmedabad Collectorate is the only one at present where an establishment is maintained by this Government for carrying on experiments connected with the cultivation of Cotton. The fitness of the soil and climate of Ahmedabad for the exotic varieties of this staple has not yet been decisively ascertained. New Orleans and Sea Island Cotton seeds have been procured, but they did not arrive in time to admit of their being sown last year.

Natives of Guzerat have commenced to adopt measures for preventing Cotton being pilfered while in transit to the Ports of Export.

197. It may be of interest to the mercantile community to know that the natives of Guzerat have commenced the adoption of measures for preventing Cotton being pilfered and tampered with, while in transit to the Ports of Export, for which so many facilities exist, when the Cotton is transmitted in loose bales or "Dokras." One of the Native Merchants has lately set up a Screw Press at Verumgaum in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, where Cotton is now screwed previous to its being forwarded to Dhollera.

Section XVI.

EMIGRATION.

Measures for ensuring an efficient system of superintendence and control over the Emigration Agency at Bombay.

198. In April 1856, a Committee was appointed to devise an efficient system of superintendence and control over the Emigration Agency at Bombay, the faulty management of which had attracted the attention of Government, and the measures adopted in consequence of their advice, the most important of which were the appointment of a paid Auditor of the Emigration Agent's Accounts, and the allotment of a salary to the Protector of Emigrants, who had previously been unremunerated for his duty, have met with the approval of the Mauritius Government.

Five hundred and thirteen Emigrants embarked for the Mauritius. Further Emigration to that Colony discontinued under orders from the Government of India.

199. Between the 30th April and 25th October 1856, five hundred and thirteen Emigrants, including the due proportion of females, were embarked for the Mauritius; but from the latter date, further Emigration to that Colony (which is the only one to which authorized Emigration from Bombayhas hitherto taken place) was discontinued, under orders from the Government of India.

Illegal Emigration of Natives from Bombay to Mauritius and Bourbon.

200. It was during last year discovered by Government, that instances had occurred of illegal Emigration of Natives of India from Bombay to the Mauritius, and probably also to Bourbon, but under the advice of the Government Law Officers, no criminal prosecution was instituted against the persons concerned in this violation of the Emigration Laws, who were, however, warned that its repetition would subject them to penal consequences.

Illegal Emigration from Aden to the Mauritius.

201. Instances were also brought to notice of the illegal Emigration from Aden to the Mauritius, by means of French Vessels, of Indians, Natives of the Bombay Presidency, who had been employed as labourers on the Aden Fortifications. Measures were of course taken to prevent a recurrence of these proceedings which had been permitted by the Political Resident at Aden under a misapprehension of the Law.

Section XVII.

FORESTS.

Babul and other trees.

202. Great attention continues to be paid to the planting and preservation of Babul, Teak, and other useful trees, throughout this Presidency.

Assistance rendered by the Conservator's Department in connection with the Persian Expedition.

203. The Conservator's Department has been of great assistance, in as much as it has been able to furnish large quantities of Timber of all sizes for the construction of Barracks, Hospitals, &c., for the Persian Expedition.

Translation of a reprint from "Chambers' Journal" relative to the importance of Woods and Forests in influencing rain.

204. Translations of a reprint from "Chambers' Journal," relative to the importance of Woods and Forests in influencing rain, have been made in Mahrathee and Guzerattee, and circulated among the Native Establishments in this Presidency.

Measures for preventing waste of Jungle in Belgaum.

205. In the Belgaum Collectorate, a very appreciable deterioration of climate has been reported to have taken place during the last fifteen years owing to the whole-sale waste of Jungle. Strenuous efforts have been made to put a stop to this waste, and to encourage the growth of Timber.

Abolition of Billet Farm at Rutnagherry.

206. In Rutnagherry, the Billet Farm, a monopoly of the sale of Billet wood throughout nearly the whole of the Forest lands in that Collectorate, which caused much damage by the indiscriminate felling of trees which it encouraged, (the wood being exported to Bombay and realizing high profits,) has been abolished with the view of securing to these Southern Concan Forests, a strict system of conservancy through the Agency of the Conservator of Forests, and of preventing the destruction of trees in spots, where, from their scarcity and general usefulness, they are likely to become valuable timber.

Sind Forests.

207. The result of the management of the Forests in Sind is satisfactory. They have been greatly improved, the boundaries have been defined, roads cleared, irrigation extended, and many thousands of young trees planted.

Section XVIII.

MINING AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Iron Mines in the Rutnagherry Collectorate and the Sawunt Warree State.

208. Since the arrival (in October 1856,) of the mineral viewer, whose appointment was noticed in para. 272 of the Bombay Report of 1855-56, he has visited some Iron Mines in the Southern part of the Rutnagherry Collectorate, and the adjoining Sawunt Warree State, of which he reports :—

"There is no doubt that a certain amount of charcoal iron of superior quality "might be made, and made at a price considerably below that at which iron sells in "Bombay, but the quantity would be limited by the supply of fuel to be obtained. "This District, therefore, could never be the seat of an extensive manufacture such as "might be established in localities where coal exists, and would be adapted for the "supply of iron of superior quality, for general purposes, rather than for the manufac-"ture of Railway bars."

Mr. Blackwell's visit to the Coal and Iron-yielding Districts in the valley of the Nurbudda.

209. The greater portion of Mr. Blackwell's time has been occupied by a visit to the Coal and Iron-yielding Districts in the valley of the Nurbudda. His very interesting Report of the result of this visit will be separately published as Selection No. 44 from the Records of the Bombay Government, but as the propositions submitted in it will have to be disposed of by the Government of the North Western Provinces, it will be unnecessary to refer further to the subject here, than to state, that this Government have offered Mr. Blackwell's future services, and such present assistance in constructing apparatus at Bombay under his supervision, as they can afford, towards forwarding the establishment at Burwyee of an experimental iron work, of the success of which Mr. Blackwell's Report seems to leave little doubt.

Dr. Carter employed in Superintending the publication of all Papers relating to Geology and Mineralogy of India and Southern Arabia.

210. Assistant Surgeon Carter, of the Bombay Establishment, has superintended the publication, during the past year, of all the papers on the Records of this Government, relating to the Geology and Mineralogy of India and Southern Arabia.

Section XIX.

SURVEYS.

REVENUE.

Progress made in the Collectorates of Southern Division.

211. Great progress has been made towards the completion of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in the Collectorates of the Southern Division of this Presidency, the greater part of which is already under the revised Survey rates.

212. In one of the Collectorates, that of Rutnaghherry, where the Revenue Survey was introduced experimentally in 1851-52, it has been found necessary to suspend further operations, owing to difficulties in regard to tenures which are being enquired into.

Suspension of operations at Rutnaghherry.

213. In Guzerat, (forming the greater portion of the Northern Division), Revenue Survey operations are also progressing. In the Ahmedabad Collectorate, 102 Villages, under direct Government management, have already been surveyed and assessed, and the effects of these measures have proved beneficial, for there has been a considerable increase in the cultivated area of land. This increase is, moreover, not to be considered temporary, but having been gradual, is a proof of steadily advancing and solid prosperity.

Progress of operations in Guzerat.

214. Instructions have been issued for imposing a School-rate not exceeding half an anna in the Rupee to establish a School in every Village or circle of Villages, in which the revised assessment may be introduced.

Imposition of a School-rate with the view of establishing Village Schools.

215. The Revenue Survey in Sind has been commenced in three Districts under three separate Officers, and a definition of Village boundaries, and a Field Survey have been completed in portions of the Doaba and Mahomed Khan's Tanda Districts of the Hydrabad Collectorate under Captain Lambert, in the Shikarpoor and Sukkur Districts, under Lieutenant Wallace, and in the Rohree Districts, under Captain Day; and in addition to the Maps, much information has been recorded towards the preparation of a record of rights.

Sind Revenue Survey.

216. In addition to the above, Lieutenant Ford, in the Larkhana District, has proceeded with his Revenue Survey on the Decean principle, and is expected shortly to complete the Nusserabad Talooka of his District.

TOPOGRAPHICAL.

217. The Survey mentioned in paragraph 270 of last year's Report, has been discontinued, in consequence of instructions from the Government of India; and that undertaken by the Surveyor General's Department referred to in its 271st paragraph, is regarded as a Revenue Survey.

Section XX.

CONSERVANCY.

MOFUSSIL.

218. Between the 1st January 1856, and 30th April 1857, thirty-eight Towns and Villages of this Presidency were brought under the operation of Act XXVI. of 1850.

Thirty-eight Towns and Villages brought under operations of Act XXVI. of 1850.

Section XXII.

VACCINATION.

Number of persons vaccinated last year as compared with the number during the preceding year.

228. The number of persons vaccinated under the Superintendents last year, as compared with that preceding, was as follows:—

Districts.	Vaccinated in 1856-57.	Vaccinated in 1855-56.	Increase.	Decrease.
Western Guzerat ...	65,472	68,961	0	3,489
Concan	33,333	34,800	0	1,467
Eastern Guzerat ...	31,201	34,674	0	3,473
Southern Deccan ...	26,889	22,918	3,971	0
Scinde	22,045	18,612	3,433	0
Northern Deccan ...	21,029	27,047	0	6,018
Presidency	6,198	9,070	0	2,872
Total	2,06,167	2,16,082	0	9,915

229. The number vaccinated by Civil Surgeons and other Medical Officers in charge of Civil duties was 37,323, which, as compared with the number similarly vaccinated in 1855-56, shows here also a Decrease of 5,467, so that the total falling-off in the number of operations performed last year as compared with 1855-56, is no less than 15,382.

Measures for rendering the Government Vaccination Establishment more efficient.

230. Considering the amount of the population of the Presidency Division, which is supposed to now considerably exceed six hundred thousand souls, the want of success in it of the Government Vaccination Establishment, is most striking, but measures have lately been sanctioned by the Government of India, by which it is hoped the Establishment may be rendered much more efficient than it has hitherto been.

Percentage of successful Vaccination.

231. The percentage of successful Vaccinations is stated to have been about 91 per cent. in 1856-57, having been but 89·5 per cent. in 1855-56.

Section XXIII.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Number of cases under treatment and deaths among Soldiers.

232. In the Military Hospitals throughout the Presidency, the number of cases of Soldiers under treatment was 61,125 (exceeding by 4,393, the number treated in 1855-56,) *viz.*, 17,105 Europeans, and 44,020 Natives, which compared with the strength of each Arm,* is in the ratio of 164·4 per cent. for Europeans, and 125·8 per cent. Natives.

* *Viz.*:—10,404 Europeans.
35,343 Natives.

233. The deaths during the year exceeded the number of the previous year by 111, and were as follows:—

204 Europeans, or to strength 1·9 per cent., and to treated 1·1 per cent.

378 Natives, or 1·06 per cent. to strength, and 0·8 per cent. to treated.

Number of cases under treatment and deaths among Seamen.

234. The Seamen (European and Native) of the Indian Navy, exclusive of the Indus Flotilla, amounted to 2,462, of whom 794 belonged to sailing Vessels. The general ratio of sickness was—

255 per cent. amongst Europeans.

102 per cent. amongst Natives.

235. The average ratio of cases of sickness among Europeans employed in sailing vessels was 298 per cent., and among Natives similarly employed 95 per cent., while in Steamers, the proportion of cases among Europeans was 226 per cent., and among Natives 104 per cent.

Ditto ditto in the Indus Flotilla.

236. Of the Indus Flotilla, which consisted of 752 men, (European and Native), 1444 cases were treated in Hospital during the year (exceeding the number admitted in 1855-56 by 175), out of which five were fatal.

Ditto ditto in the Police Force.

237. Of the Police Force, which consisted of 11,332 men, the total number treated as patients was less by 68 than in 1855-56, and amounted to 5,301 or 46·7 per cent. to strength. The number of deaths was 83, or 0·7 per cent.

Total number of persons treated and deaths in the European General Hospital, Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, and other Civil and Jail Hospitals.

	The number of Persons treated in 1856-57.	Deaths in 1856-57.
* European General Hospital	1,466	79
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy ditto	5,159	987
Other Civil Hospitals throughout the Presidency	50,69	325
Jail Hospital ditto	10,918	259
	22,612	1,650
The total number treated in 1855-56	21,833	1,429
Increase in 1856-57	779	221

238. The total number of persons treated during the year at the Hospitals described in the margin* was 22,612, and the deaths which occurred at these Hospitals amounted to 1,650, showing, on being compared with 1855-56, an increase of 779 admissions and 221 deaths.

New Hospital and Dispensary established at Kaira.

239. At Kaira a new Civil Hospital with a Dispensary attached, commenced its operation during the early part of the year.

New Hospital under construction at Ahmedabad, partly by private contribution and partly at the expense of Government.

240. At Ahmedabad, a Hospital (with an Ophthalmic and a Female Ward) on the general plan of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital in Bombay, and called the "Hutteesing and Premabaee Hospital," is in course of erection. The late Hutteesingjee Kesrisingjee contemplated the erection of a Hospital for the poor at Ahmedabad, but died before his charitable intention was carried into effect. The two

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Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy ditto	5,159	987
Other Civil Hospitals throughout the Presidency	50,69	325
Jail Hospital ditto	10,918	259
	22,612	1,650
The total number treated in 1855-56	21,833	1,429
Increase in 1856-57	779	221

238. The total number of persons treated during the year at the Hospitals described in the margin* was 22,612, and the deaths which occurred at these Hospitals amounted to 1,650, showing, on being compared with 1855-56, an increase of 779 admissions and 221 deaths.

New Hospital and Dispensary established at Kaira.

239. At Kaira a new Civil Hospital with a Dispensary attached, commenced its operation during the early part of the year.

New Hospital under construction at Ahmedabad, partly by private contribution and partly at the expense of Government.

240. At Ahmedabad, a Hospital (with an Ophthalmic and a Female Ward) on the general plan of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital in Bombay, and called the "Hutteesing and Premabaee Hospital," is in course of erection. The late Hutteesingjee Kesrisingjee contemplated the erection of a Hospital for the poor at Ahmedabad, but died before his charitable intention was carried into effect. The two

widows of the Shett, however, with his adopted son, and the Shett Premabai Hemabai, a near relation of the deceased, undertook, in the most liberal manner, to fulfil the original design, and have already furnished contributions for this object, amounting to more than 75,875 Rupees. In aid of their donations, Government have granted a site for the Hospital, and have promised to contribute a sum of Rupees 21,000 towards the cost of the building, estimated at Rupees 36,000, to allow to the Institution the services of the Civil Surgeon, for which he will be remunerated by an extra salary of Rupees 100 per mensem, to entertain two Native Hospital Assistants, and to allow of Indents on the Government Stores for the Medicines required in the Hospital.

Offer made by a Parsee Merchant to contribute Rupees 30,000 towards the erection of a Public Hospital at Surat.

241. An offer has been made by Mr. Cowasjee Jehangeer, an influential Parsee Merchant in Bombay, to contribute a sum of Rupees 30,000 towards the erection of a Public Hospital at Surat. To this munificent offer certain conditions are attached, which have been referred for the consideration of the Medical Board.

Closing of one of the Charitable Dispensaries.

242. One of the ten Charitable Dispensaries, noticed in paragraph 300 of last year's Report, has been closed in consequence of the people of the neighbourhood having failed to fulfil the condition on which it was established.

Three other Charitable Dispensaries opened.

243. Three similar Dispensaries have been opened during the year, two of which (at Kandalla and Hypurga) are merely experimental institutions, established with a view of testing the possibility of inducing the inhabitants of this country to pay even at merely nominal rates, for scientific medical aid. The third at Coorla in Salsette, has been founded in memory of a Parsee Lady, Meeteebaee Hormusjee, who bequeathed for its support a sum of Rupees 10,000, to which some members of the deceased Lady's Family have added Rupees 2,000 more.

A Sanatarium for Europeans established at Munora Point, in Sind. Arrangements for affording medical aid to the people of Thurr and Parkur. Hospital established at Shah Bunder, Jacobabad and Shikarpoor.

244. In Sind a Sanatarium for Europeans has been established at Munora Point, to which will be added a Dispensary for the relief of the inhabitants of the neighbouring Villages of Baha and Keamaree. Arrangements have been made for affording medical aid to the people of the Thurr and Parkur Districts, where a small Hospital will be erected. Hospitals, with Dispensaries attached, have been established at Shah Bunder and at Jacobabad ; and a new Hospital has been erected at Shikarpoor.

Number of persons treated at all the Dispensaries, Civil and Charitable, and in the Ophthalmic Dispensary.

245. The number of persons treated at all the Dispensaries, Civil and Charitable, was as follows, the total being greater by 16,773 than that of the Dispensary patients of 1855-56 :—

Christians..	4,466
Hindoos	35,396
Mussulmans	18,439
Parsees	2,914
Other Castes, &c.	44,351
Total ...	1,05,566

In the Ophthalmic Dispensary (at Bombay) 1,351 patients were treated; being an increase of 121 over the number of patients in 1855-56.

Section XXIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

246. Under this head it may be stated that Price Currents of the products of the Country, according to the Bombay Market, have been ordered to be published periodically in the Vernacular languages, for gratuitous distribution among the ryots of this Presidency. This measure will not only prove of great advantage to the cultivating classes in the interior, who are generally little acquainted with the prices ruling in the Bombay Market, but also conduce to bring in abundance to the General Market, products, which though much wanted, reach it but in small quantities.

APPENDICES.

APPENDICES.

Appendix	A.	Report of the Civil Judicial Administration of the Bombay Presidency for the Year 1856.
Ditto	B.	Report of Crime and Result of the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Bombay Presidency for the Year 1856.
Ditto	C.	Table showing the Collections on account of Land and Sayer Revenues in the several Collectorates under the Bombay Presidency for the Year 1856-57.
Ditto	D.	Statement showing the estimated net Land and Sayer Revenues of the Province of Sind for the Year 1856-57.
Ditto	E.	Statement of Claims decided during the Year 1856-57.
Ditto	F.	Brief Memorandum showing the result of the Year's Administration in the Educational Department.
Ditto	G.	Extract from the Sind Commissioner's Administration Report for 1856-57, regarding Education.
Ditto	H.	Brief Notice of the more important Public Works in progress during the Year 1856-57 in the Bombay Presidency, under control of the Chief Engineer of Public Works.
Ditto	I.	Extract from the Sind Commissioner's Administration Report for 1856-57 regarding Public Works.
Ditto	J.	(Railway) Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, &c., for 1856.
Ditto	K.	Summary of Railway Traffic for the Year commencing 27th April 1856, and ending 3rd May 1857, comprising 53 Weeks.
Ditto	L.	Statement of Rolling (Railway) Stock for the Half-Year ending 31st December 1856.
Ditto	M.	Statement of Increases and Decreases in the Civil Offices and Establishments under the Bombay Presidency, between the 1st May 1856 and 1st May 1857.
Ditto	N.	Showing the Increases and Decreases in Civil Salaries and Establishments in the Province of Sind.
Ditto	O.	Showing Increase and Decrease of Charges debitable to the Government of India and Government of Bengal.
Ditto	P.	Epitome 1857 (Military Charges).
Ditto	Q.	Showing Increase and Decrease of Charges (Marine Department).
Ditto	R.	Epitome 1856-57 (Charges Contingent and Barrack Branches).
Ditto	S.	Rough Sketch of attack on Bushire, 9th December 1856.
Ditto	T.	Rough Sketch of the advance on Bushire, 10th December 1856.
Ditto	U.	Rough Sketch of operations from 3rd to 10th February 1857. Lieutenant-General Sir J. Outram, K. C. B., Commanding.
Ditto	V.	Sketch of the action of Khooshab between the English and Persian Forces, 8th February 1857.
Ditto	W.	Rough Sketch of the attack on the Batteries of Mohumra by the combined Naval and Military Forces, under Command of Sir J. Outram.
Ditto	X.	Sketch of the ground in the neighbourhood of Ahwaz on the Karoon, showing also the position occupied by the Persian Army and the advance of the British Detachment upon the Town.

Appendix A.

REPORT OF THE CIVIL JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1856.

No. 684 of 1857.

Bombay, Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, 4th April 1857.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial Department.

SIR,

Present:
W. E. Frere,
W. H. Harrison,
R. Keays, } Esquires.

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Judges of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, to submit, for the purpose of being laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying Statements Nos. 1 to 16, prepared in conformity with the Forms transmitted with Mr. Secretary Lumsden's letter, No. 7459, of the 30th September 1852, showing the result of the Civil Judicial Administration of the Bombay Presidency for the year 1856, contrasted with the four previous years; together with Statements Nos. 1 to 13, and Nos. 1 to 12, giving the same information in respect to the Agency and Revenue Courts respectively.

2. I have also the honor to forward the usual Statement, showing the European Officers who presided over the several Civil and Criminal Courts, and the business disposed of by each.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) M. A. COXON,
Registrar.

H. L. ANDERSON, ESQUIRE.

CIVIL.

No. 1—PUNCHAYETS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	...	...	...	...	...
Instituted during the year	53	46	46	92	74
Total	53	46	46	92	74
Decided on merits...	53	46	46	92	74
Dismissed on default	...	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	...
Total	53	46	46	92	74
Depending 31st December	...	...	...	...	...

No. 2.—VILLAGE MOONSIFFS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	...	...	...	...	...
Instituted during the year	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...
Decided on merits	...	...	...	...	...
Dismissed on default	...	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...
Depending 31st December	..	...	...	..	...

NOTE.—There are no Village Moonsiffs under this Presidency.

No. 3.—DISTRICT MOONSIFFS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	13264	*14717	16771	21038	20467
Instituted during the year	73227	80678	75708	77835	87167
Received by transfer	1071	583	4164	3402	5236
Total	87562	95978	96643	102275	112870
Decided on merits...	53088	57345	54246	61108	64264
Dismissed on default	3198	3523	2494	2649	2515
Adjusted or withdrawn...	16750	17386	15751	16132	17154
Otherwise disposed of	1080	953	3114	1919	3350
Total	74116	79207	75605	81808	87283
Depending 31st December	13446	16771	21038	20467	25587

* These include the Suits depending on the 31st December 1852, on the Files of the Moonsiffs under the late Colaba Agency.

No. 4.—SUDDER AMEENS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	3637	3285	3917	5441	4805
Instituted during the year	17465	17225	14267	15588	18387
Received by transfer	190	132	†1315	571	756
Total	21292	20642	19499	21600	23948
Decided on merits...	12610	11788	9275	11511	13186
Dismissed on default...	1481	1541	1140	1043	1081
Adjusted or withdrawn...	3622	3324	2672	2778	2896
Otherwise disposed of	294	72	971	1463	2150
Total	18007	16725	14058	16795	19313
Depending 31st December	3285	3917	5441	4805	4335

† These include 171 Suits transferred from the File of the Principal Sudder Ameen at Sholapore, whose appointment was converted into that of a Sudder Ameen on the 31st August 1854.

No. 5.—PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEENS.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January	1893	116	1977	101	3020	387	2763	85	2017	322
Instituted during the year...	8680	475	9622	701	9562	336	7277	61	9329	18
Received by transfer ...	109	44	599	804	212	614	154	626	606	758
Total	10682	635	12198	1606	12794	1337	10194	772	11952	1098
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	5571	106	6155	354	6164	279	5507	195	6393	283
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent ...	940	223	717	599	679	427	671	160	638	321
Remanded	...	196	...	228	...	179	...	75	...	200
Dismissed on default ...	629	2	535	22	680	10	483	10	581	38
Adjusted or withdrawn .	1287	7	1437	15	1373	27	1016	7	1164	12
Otherwise disposed of ...	278	...	334	1	*1135	†330	500	3	771	98
Total	8705	534	9178	1219	10031	1252	8177	450	9547	952
Depending 31st December	1977	101	3020	387	2763	85	2017	322	2405	146

* 171 of these are transferred to the File of the Sudder Ameen, in consequence of the abolition of the appointment of Principal Sudder Ameen of Sholapore in August 1854.

† Six of these Appeals are transferred to the File of the Judge of Sholapore, for the reason above stated.

No. 6.—ASSISTANT JUDGES.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January...	31	716	42	1132	52	1387	44	1315	90	1620
Instituted during the year...	28	1759	30	1416	21	1413	48	1455	39	1309
Received by transfer ...	7	632	23	716	12	979	13	839	52	1549
Total	66	3107	95	3264	85	3779	105	3609	181	4478
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant...	14	451	12	341	12	452	2	330	12	637
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent... ...	4	906	6	645	14	861	5	801	31	1367
Remanded	...	365	...	279	...	280	...	307	...	433
Dismissed on default ...	3	37	3	45	6	37	2	35	15	112
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	2	49	17	31	6	49	4	56	16	71
Otherwise disposed of ...	1	167	5	536	3	785	2	460	8	735
Total...	24	1975	43	1877	41	2464	15	1989	82	3355
Depending 31st December	42	1132	52	1387	44	1315	90	1620	99	1123

No. 7.—SUBORDINATE AND ADDITIONAL JUDGES.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	923
Instituted during the year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Received by transfer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1092	...	...
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1092	...	924
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	22
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	40
Remanded	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	36	...	20
Dismissed on default ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6
Adjusted or withdrawn...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
Otherwise disposed of ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	248
Depending 31st December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	923	...	676

No. 8.—DISTRICT AND CITY JUDGES.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January...	17	738	A 40	A 1236	36	1843	31	2430	26	1598
Instituted during the year	18	2327	25	2735	17	2747	20	2687	63	3325
Received by transfer ...	19	169	25	430	17	889	19	194	9	538
Total...	54	3234	90	4401	70	5479	70	5311	98	5461
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	1	290	13	344	8	406	4	254	11	326
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent ...	3	803	6	551	4	956	4	812	5	850
Remanded	...	257	...	171	...	260	..	271	...	277
Dismissed on default ...	7	30	10	17	3	61	15	56	4	56
Adjusted or withdrawn...	1	51	1	55	3	70	5	82	7	84
Otherwise disposed of ...	14	679	24	1420	21	1296	16	2238	43	1822
Total	26	2110	54	2558	39	3049	44	3713	70	3415
Depending 31st December	28	1124	36	1843	31	2430	26	1598	28	2046

A.—These include the number of Suits and Appeals depending on the 31st December 1852 on the File of the late Agent at Colaba.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 9.—SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January ...	10	208	15	268	16	354	15	375	18	400
Admitted during the year...	7	239	3	200	6	110	6	134	4	80
Total ...	17	447	18	468	22	464	21	509	22	480
Dismissed on default ...	...	9	...	7	1	...	...	2	1	6
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Confirmed ...	1	53	1	39	2	47	1	47	4	83
Amended ...	...	10	..	5	...	7	2	12	2	11
Reversed ...	...	28	...	24	3	22	...	24	2	25
Remanded ...	1	78	...	39	1	12	...	23	..	26
Total ...	2	179	2	114	7	89	3	109	9	152
Depending 31st December...	15	268	16	354	15	375	18	400	13	328

No. 10.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	18842	A 20061	23796	29317	27405
Instituted during the year	99471	107626	99621	100860	115059
Received by transfer	1396	1362	5720	4159	6659
Total	119709	129049	129137	134336	149123
Decided on merits	72284	76088	70448	78904	84914
Dismissed on default	5318	5612	4323	4192	4196
Adjusted or withdrawn	21662	22165	19805	19935	21237
Otherwise disposed of...	1667	1388	5244	3900	6322
Depending 31st December	18778	23796	29317	27405	32454
Decided by European Judges	35	68	56	59	101
Ditto Native Ditto	99176	103751	94474	106780	110172
Ditto Punchayets	53	46	46	92	74
Total	99264	103865	94576	106931	110347

A.—These include the number of Original Suits depending on the Files of the late Colaba Agency on the 31st December 1852.

No. 11.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	District and City Judges.										Subordinate and Additional Judges										Assistant Judges.										Principal Sudder Ameens.									
	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Suits appealable	4	1093	19	895	12	1362	8	1066	16	1176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	..	62	18	1357	18	986	26	1313	7	1131	43	2004	6511	329	6872	953	6843	706	6178	355	7031	604
Appealed	7	97	3	88	6	42	6	63	4	38	..	33	..	8	..	1	..	1	..	7	15	105	19	90	13	47	6	55	17	24	618	4	564	14	492	20	520	15	595	11
Appeals depending on 1st January	6	118	12	120	14	155	14	172	17	179	..	13	..	36	..	33	..	26	..	17	12	72	14	105	27	150	34	148	18	167	221	5	365	7	563	16	545	29	483	37
Received by transfer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	9	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	172	...	4	...
Total	13	215	15	208	20	197	20	235	21	217	..	46	..	44	..	34	..	27	..	24	27	177	33	195	49	197	54	203	35	191	840	9	929	21	1066	36	1237	44	1082	48
Affirmed	..	33	..	18	2	11	1	20	4	34	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	5	..	6	10	16	3	15	6	28	14	19	3	38	258	2	213	5	305	5	315	3	223	5
Modified	..	7	..	..	..	2	2	9	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	...	3	1	5	..	5	4	1	2	4	40	...	34	...	51	...	42	..	36	1
Reversed	..	17	..	14	2	9	..	9	2	8	..	.	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	2	11	1	8	4	9	...	11	...	15	69	...	41	...	53	2	55	3	56	1
Remanded	1	32	..	15	1	2	..	15	..	8	..	6	..	8	..	3	..	2	..	4	1	40	...	16	...	7	4	5	...	11	60	...	51	...	66	...	100	1	95	3
Dismissed on default	..	5	..	6	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...	2	...	1	4	...	1	...	1	3	21	...	9	...	23	...	34	...	23	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	25	...	18	...	23	...	40	...	27	...
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	2	...
Total	1	95	1	53	6	25	3	56	8	58	..	10	..	11	..	8	..	10	..	13	13	72	6	45	15	49	36	36	6	71	475	2	366	5	521	7	754	7	462	10
Depending 31st December	12	120	14	155	14	172	17	179	13	159	..	36	..	33	..	26	..	17	..	11	14	105	27	150	34	148	18	167	29	120	365	7	563	16	545	29	483	37	620	38

SUPPLEMENT TO No. 11.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from ..	Sudder Ameens.					Moonsiffs.					Jagheerdars.					Punchayets.					Revenue Courts.				
	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits appealable ..	12610	11788	9275	11511	13486	53088	57345	54246	61108	64266	224	156	133	147	213	53	46	46	92	74	..	..	..	.	..
Appealed ..	708	755	673	747	770	3212	3500	3311	2923	3263	7	11	4	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	3	2
Appeals depending on 1st January ..	273	342	667	770	A 873	1063	1740	2345	2468	A 3078	..	5	8	4	B 3	..	..	..	..	B 1	5	6	9	10	8
Received by transfer ..	102	125	273	554	462	742	1825	2188	2003	2378	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
Total ..	1083	1222	1613	2071	2105	5017	7065	7844	7394	8719	7	16	13	9	9	..	..	..	..	1	6	9	12	20	11
Affirmed ..	322	201	294	317	445	1258	1340	1495	1131	1891	..	3	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..
Modified ..	70	51	64	43	73	216	355	328	176	358	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reversed ..	97	63	105	110	120	438	525	668	455	636	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remanded ..	110	78	74	125	151	639	548	578	460	684	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dismissed on default ..	14	21	19	25	49	31	51	62	42	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adjusted or withdrawn	19	13	25	34	56	63	69	97	83	85	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Otherwise disposed of ..	103	125	262	545	455	741	1832	2148	1968	2356	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
Total ..	741	555	843	1199	1349	3389	4720	5376	4315	6150	2	8	9	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	1
Depending 31st December	342	667	770	A 872	756	1628	2345	2468	A 3079	2569	5	8	4	B 4	6	..	..	..	B ..	1	6	9	10	8	10

A.—The difference in bringing forward these Balances is thus explained by the Judge of Ahmedabad: one appeal from the decision of Sudder Ameen had been inserted through an oversight as from the decision of a Moonsiff.

B.—The difference in bringing forward these Balances arose from a mistake in last year's Statement, wherein one appeal from the decision of a Punchayet was inadvertently included among the appeals from Jagheerdars.

No. 12.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Connected with Land Rent	98	201	136	115	124
Otherwise connected with Land	2410	2471	2231	2217	2660
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c.	94607	99007	90380	102903	105130
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c.	522	371	215	252	284
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c.	1627	1815	1614	1444	2149
Total	99264	103865	94576	106931	110347

No. 13.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favor of Plaintiff.	In favor of Defendant.
82499	27848

No. 14.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1852.			1853.			1854.			1855.			1856.		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewanee Adawlut	1	7	7	1	8	28	1	5	17	2	6	3	2	9	28
District and City Judges	...	7	29	...	9	17	1	5	16	1	1	10	...	8	10
Subordinate and Additional Judges...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	3	8	1	3	9	13
Assistant Judges	...	9	18	...	10	11	1	1	25	1	6	13	1	6	4
Principal Sudder Ameens	...	2	20	...	3	17	...	3	23	...	3	15	...	4	11
Sudder Ameens	...	3	4	...	2	25	...	4	9	...	4	12	...	3	12
Moonsiffs	...	3	10	...	5	29	...	6	4	...	7	5	...	8	13

No. 15.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Before Sudder Adawlut	3382312	604511	713210	676559	542764
Before other Courts, Original	3144804	3829620	3915644	4372378	4111914
Ditto Ditto, Appeals	1385645	3393501	3852067	1387553	1433305
Total	7912761	7827632	8480921	6436490	6087983

No. 16.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
At the instance of Individuals	990	70374 14 8	1034	66629 0 6	784	54354 13 6	780	62744 11 4	797	52417 0 4
At the instance of Government	...	.....	4	9694 7 9	...	.....	6	1076 13 9	8	1533 8 8
Total Number in Jail	990	70374 14 8	1038	76323 8 3	784	54354 13 6	786	63821 9 1	805	53950 9 0

AGENTS' COURTS.

No. 1.—PUNCHAYETS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	...	...	..	...	...
Instituted during the year...	2	5	6	4	7
Total	2	5	6	4	7
Decided on merits	2	5	6	4	7
Dismissed on default	...	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of...	...	...	..	...	...
Total...	2	5	6	4	7
Depending 31st December	...	...	...	...	...

No. 2.—JAGHEERDARS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	94	163	137	60	96
Instituted during the year...	549	341	188	253	421
Received by transfer	19	2	7	7	8
Total	662	506	332	320	525
Decided on merits	341	228	144	157	235
Dismissed on default	29	8	9	14	32
Adjusted or withdrawn	125	69	54	53	125
Otherwise disposed of...	4	64	65	...	1
Total	499	369	272	224	393
Depending 31st December	163	137	60	96	132

No. 3.—MOONSIFFS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	1008	...	...	...	...
Instituted during the year...	1886	...	..	...	...
Received by transfer	1	...	...	...	...
Total	2895	...	...	...	...
Decided on merits	1284	...	...	...	...
Dismissed on default	24	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	313	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of...	3	...	...	...	...
Total...	1624	...	...	...	...
Depending 31st December	* 1271	...	...	...	...

* In consequence of the abolition of the Colaba Agency, these suits were transferred to the Tanna Adawlut, and are accounted for in Statement No. 3 of the Adawlut Civil Courts.

No. 4.—ASSISTANT AGENT.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	12	16	24	26	34
Instituted during the year...	19	24	17	13	14
Received by transfer	...	...	...	...	...
Total	31	40	41	39	48
Decided on merits	12	11	12	3	2
Dismissed on default	2	2	2	1	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	1	3	1	1	1
Otherwise disposed of...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	15	16	15	5	3
Depending 31st December	16	24	26	34	45

No. 5.—AGENTS.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January ...	24	77	* 3	* 11	10	5	11	5	13	1
Instituted during the year .	18	147	11	7	9	5	6	4	6	1
Received by transfer ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total ...	47	224	14	18	19	10	17	10	19	2
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	15	29	4	3	2	1	4	2	5	...
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	6	56	...	1	2	3	...	5	...	1
Remanded	...	13	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...
Dismissed on default ...	6	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	...
Adjusted or withdrawn ..	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	..
Otherwise disposed of ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	32	101	4	13	8	5	4	9	9	1
Depending 31st December .	15	123	10	5	11	5	13	1	10	1

* These do not include the Suits and Appeals depending on the File of the late Agent of Colaba on the 31st December 1852, which have been transferred, owing to the Office of the Agent at Colaba having been abolished, to the Files of the Tanna Adawlut.

No. 6.—SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January ...	15	2	14	6	11	8	7	8	9	5
Admitted during the year	4	5	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...
Total ...	19	7	14	8	11	9	10	8	9	5
Dismissed on default ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Confirmed ...	2	1	3	...	3	...	1	1	1	1
Amended ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Reversed ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Remanded ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1
Total ...	5	1	3	...	4	1	1	3	6	3
Depending 31st December	14	6	11	8	7	8	9	5	3	2

No. 7.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	1138	* 182	171	97	143
Instituted during the year	2474	381	220	276	448
Received by transfer	25	2	7	7	8
Total	3637	565	398	380	599
Decided on merits	1660	248	166	168	249
Dismissed on default	61	10	14	15	34
Adjusted or withdrawn	443	72	56	54	128
Otherwise disposed of	8	64	65	...	1
Depending 31st December	1465	171	97	143	187
Decided by European Judges	46	20	23	9	12
Ditto Native ditto	2116	305	207	224	392
Ditto Punchayets	2	5	6	4	7
Total decided	2164	330	236	237	411

* These do not include the number of Original Suits on the Files of the late Colaba Agency, which are transferred to the Files of the Tanna Adawlut.

No. 8.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	Agents.										Assistant Agents.					Moonsiffs.					Jagheerdars.					Punchayets.				
	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits appealable	21	85	4	4	4	4	4	7	5	1	12	11	12	3	2	1284	...	...	...	...	117	228	144	147	235	2	5	6	4	7
Appealed	4	5	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	1	3	2	1	124	...	...	...	...	20	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appeals depending on 1st January	15	2	14	6	11	8	7	8	9	5	...	1	1	3	...	73	...	...	...	...	4	10	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Received by transfer	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19	7	14	8	11	9	10	8	9	5	3	2	4	5	1	197	...	...	...	...	24	16	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
Affirmed	2	1	3	...	3	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	3	...	45	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Modified	.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reversed	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remanded	2	.	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dismissed on default ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	1	3	...	4	1	1	3	6	3	2	1	1	5	...	85	...	...	...	...	14	12	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
Depending 31st December	14	6	11	8	7	8	9	5	3	2	1	1	3	...	1	112	...	...	...	...	10	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 9.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Connected with Land Rent	49	..	..	3	10
Otherwise connected with Land	97	4	2	3	8
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c.	2007	326	234	231	389
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c.	11	..	..	..	...
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c.	..	..	..	..	4
Total	2164	330	236	237	411

No. 10.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favor of Plaintiff.	In favor of Defendant.
306	105

No. 11.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1852.			1853.			1854.			1855.			1856.		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewanee Adawlut	2	6	17	3	2	19	2	9	5	2	10	6	5	9	28
Agents	...	8	22	1	...	12	..	11	...	1	2	...	1	5	12
Assistant Agent	...	4	2	...	11	13	1	...	16	1	6	14	2	5	13
Moonsiffs	...	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jagheerdars...	...	3	15	...	6	4	...	4	11	1	2	16	1	10	1

No. 12.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Before Sudder Adawlut	29514	27431	25054	42502	18567
Before other Courts, Original	106875	728977	559691	129268	110649
Ditto Ditto, Appeals	5531	143	2739	72	149
Total	141920	756551	587484	171842	129365

No. 13.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
At the instance of Individuals	5	214 14 2	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....
At the instance of Government	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....
Total Number in Jail	5	214 14 2	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	....

REVENUE COURTS.

No. 1.—PUNCHAYETS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	...	...	..	...	...
Instituted during the year...	...	1	...	...	1
Total	...	1	...	...	1
Decided on merits	...	1	...	...	1
Dismissed on default	..	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of...	...	...	..	...	...
Total	...	1	...	...	1
Depending 31st December	...	...	...	...	...

No. 2.—MAMLUTDARS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	325	421	423	376	387
Instituted during the year...	1410	1343	1410	1613	1653
Received by transfer	31	47	136	66	46
Total	1766	1811	1969	2055	2086
Decided on merits	771	862	970	967	978
Dismissed on default	179	184	178	202	216
Adjusted or withdrawn	382	287	408	487	391
Otherwise disposed of...	13	55	37	12	26
Total	1345	1388	1593	1668	1611
Depending 31st December	421	423	376	387	475

No. 3.—ASSISTANT COLLECTORS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	...	...	1	1	...
Instituted during the year...	...	2	1	...	4
Received by transfer	...	2	...	...	2
Total	...	4	2	1	6
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	...	2	1	...	2
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent	...	...	...	...	2
Remanded	...	...	...	...	...
Dismissed on default	...	1	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of...	...	...	...	1	...
Total...	...	3	1	1	4
Depending 31st December	...	1	1	...	2

No. 4.—COLLECTORS.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Depending 1st January...	2	154	4	104	4	162	4	198	5	200
Instituted during the year...	3	116	2	147	...	244	1	190	2	169
Received by transfer ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3
Total...	5	270	6	251	4	409	5	391	7	372
Decreed for Plaintiff or Appellant	...	40	1	10	...	65	...	55	1	44
Decreed for Defendant or Respondent... ...	...	95	...	44	...	113	...	94	...	54
Remanded	...	14	...	13	...	22	...	19	...	11
Dismissed on default ..	...	7	...	11	...	7	...	15	...	44
Adjusted or withdrawn...	...	1	...	7	...	2	...	4	...	4
Otherwise disposed of ...	1	9	1	4	...	2	...	4	2	1
Total...	1	166	2	89	...	211	...	191	3	158
Depending 31st December	4	104	4	162	4	198	5	200	4	214

NOTE.—This Statement includes the work of the Sub-Collectors of Nassick and Colaba.

No. 5.—SUDDER DEWANEE ADAWLUT.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.
Depending 1st January ...	4	1	4	5	3	9	2	8	2	10
Admitted during the year...	...	5	...	5	2	6	...	4	...	8
Total ...	4	6	4	10	5	15	2	12	2	18
Dismissed on default ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Confirmed ...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	1	...	...
Amended ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reversed ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Remanded ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1
Total ...	...	1	1	1	3	7	...	2	...	1
Depending 31st December...	4	5	3	9	2	8	2	10	2	17

No. 6.—AGGREGATE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Depending 1st January	327	425	428	381	392
Instituted during the year...	1413	1348	1411	1614	1660
Received by transfer	31	49	136	66	48
Total	1771	1822	1975	2061	2100
Decided on merits	771	866	971	967	984
Dismissed on default	179	185	178	202	216
Adjusted or withdrawn	382	287	408	487	391
Otherwise disposed of...	14	56	37	13	28
Depending 31st December	425	428	381	392	481
Decided by European Judges	...	4	1	1	5
Ditto Native Ditto	1332	1333	1556	1668	1585
Ditto Punchayets	...	1	...	...	1
Total decided	1332	1338	1557	1669	1591

No. 7.—AGGREGATE OF APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Appeals from	Revenue Judge of Bombay.										Collectors.										Assistant Collectors.					Mamlutdars.					Punchayets.				
	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855		1856.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.	Regular.
Suits appealable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	1	54	8	170	..	149	1	98	..	2	1	..	2	771	862	970	967	978	...	1	...	...	1
Appealed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	2	6	..	4	..	8	..	1	1	..	...	116	146	243	190	169	...	...	...	...	...
Appeals depending on 1st January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	4	5	3	9	2	8	2	10	1	1	1	1	...	153	103	161	197	200	...	...	...	...	...
Received by transfer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	4	10	5	15	2	12	2	18	1	2	2	1	...	269	249	407	390	372	...	...	...	...	...
Affirmed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	69	40	112	96	52	...	...	...	...	...
Modified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	5	10	18	16	...	...	...	...	...
Reversed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	31	8	55	34	30	...	...	...	...	...
Remanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	13	22	19	11	...	...	...	...	...
Dismissed on default	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11	7	15	44	...	...	...	...	...
Adjusted or withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
Otherwise disposed of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	7	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	166	88	210	190	158	...	...	...	...	...
Depending 31st December	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	3	9	2	8	2	10	2	17	1	1	1	..	..	103	161	197	200	214	...	...	...	...	...

No. 8.—DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Connected with Land Rent	1246	1274	1389	1567	1515
Otherwise connected with Land	86	64	167	102	76
Connected with Debts, Wages, &c.	..	..	1	..	..
Ditto Caste, Religion, &c.	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto Indigo, Sugar, Silk, &c.	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1332	1338	1557	1669	1591

No. 9.—RESULT OF ORIGINAL SUITS.

In favor of Plaintiff.	In favor of Defendant.
1023	568

No. 10.—AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.

	1852.			1853.			1854.			1855.			1856.		
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Sudder Dewanny Adawlut	3	11		1	9	3	2	5	26	3	1	18	...	4	24
Collectors	...	11	24	...	7	22	...	8	28	...	11	...	...	10	8
Assistant Collectors	...	...	...	...	5	14	1	7	20	1	3	24	...	6	7
Mamlutdars	...	5	20	...	5	4	...	4	25	...	4	24	...	4	17

No. 11.—TOTAL VALUE OF SUITS DEPENDING.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Before Sudder Adawlut	2501	1830	801	756	1730
Before other Courts, Original	14872	14769	15660	21360	23719
Ditto Ditto, Appeals	8146	5189	7631	7320	6855
Total	25519	21788	24092	29436	32304

No. 12.—DEBTORS IN JAIL.

	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
At the instance of Individuals	14	325 6 1	18	798 11 7	19	365 9 6	17	397 0 9	17	927 1 3
At the instance of Government	37	5201 9 5	..	....	..	....	14	347 7 11	4	153 9 6
Total Number in Jail	51	5526 15 6	18	798 11 7	19	365 9 6	31	744 8 8	21	1080 10 9

STATEMENT showing what European Officers presided over the Civil and Criminal Courts under this Presidency during the Year 1856, *and what was the proportion of Business disposed of by each.*

Names of Zillahs.	Names of the European Officers.	Designation.	Period of holding Office.	Disposal of Business.					Remarks.
				Criminal Cases.	Original Suits.	Appeals.	Criminal Miscellaneous Orders.	Civil Miscellaneous Orders.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Ahmedabad ..	C. Walter, Esquire ..	Assistant Judge and Session Judge in Charge ..	1st January to 22nd April 1856 ..	..	..	..	645	1818	
	A. B. Warden, Esquire ..	Judge and Session Judge ..	23rd April to 31st December 1856 ..	*69	..	122	†1457	‡4874	These figures included 4* Criminal Cases decided, and 8† Criminal, and 13‡ Civil Miscellaneous Orders issued by the Judge and Session Judge when on Circuit at Kaira, from 4th to 25th November 1856.
Kaira ..	C. Walter, Esquire ..	Assistant Judge and Session Judge ..	1st January to 20th August 1856 ..	74	2	128	247	1721	
	A. Bosanquet, Esquire ..	Ditto Ditto ..	21st August to 31st December 1856 ..	20	2	207	49	1522	
	H. B. Lockett, Esquire ..	Officiating Joint Judge ..	1st January to 6th April 1856 ..	*3	..	89	14	82	
	C. Walter, Esquire ..	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge.	23rd August to 31st December 1856 ..	12	3	85	401	1176	
Surat ..	H. Hebbert, Esquire ..	Judge and Session Judge ..	287 days, from 1st January to 19th March 1856, from 19th to 23rd May, from 30th May to 21st November, and from 5th to 31st December 1856 ..	A 33	3	243	B 1423	C 6491	A.—Besides other 9 Criminal Cases decided by the Session Judge on Circuit at Broach. B.—These include 2 Criminal Cases received for confirmation from Broach, and 26 Appeals against the Assistant Session Judges' and Magistrates', Assistant Magistrates', and Deputy Magistrates' decisions. C.—These include 40 Applications for Certificates, and 64 to sue or defend Suits as Paupers.
	W. Sandwith, Esquire ..	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge .	171 days, from 24th June to 14th November, and from 5th to 31st December 1856 ..	15	30	..	27	710	
	W. Sandwith, Esquire ..	2nd and 3rd Assistant Collector in Charge Adawlut ..	66 days, from 20th March to 18th May, and from 24th to 29th May 1856 ..	..	..	..	244	287	
	A. N. Borradaile, Esquire ..	Assistant Collector in Charge Adawlut ..	13 days, from 22nd November to 4th December 1856 ..	..	..	..	43	222	
Broach ..	R. F. Mactier, Esquire ..	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge..	1st January to 25th March, and from 26th May to 31st December 1856 ..	21	11	D 436	907	3258	D.—The Court have remarked with satisfaction the industry of the Senior Assistant Judge, Mr. Mactier, in reducing his Appeal File from 361 to 78.
	J. G. White, Esquire ..	Assistant Collector and Magistrate in Charge Adawlut	From 26th March to 25th May 1856 ..	..	..	..	129	231	
Tanna ..	C. M. Harrison, Esquire .	Judge and Session Judge ..	1st January to 10th March 1856 ..	23	1	9	670	2849	
	H. P. St. G. Tucker, Esquire	Acting Judge and Session Judge ..	18th April to 31st December 1856 ..	E 66	..	31	1684	5779	E.—Including 22 Criminal Cases decided at Rutnagherry at the Half-yearly Sessions.
	A. Bosanquet, Esquire ..	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge	27th February to 26th June 1856 ..	22	3	102	490	3585	
	J. Warden, Esquire ..	Ditto Ditto ..	27th June to 31st December 1856 ..	23	19	109	283	3579	

RUTNAGHERRY ..	H. P. St. G. Tucker, Esquire	Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge ..	1st January to 18th April 1856 ..	17	1	F 55	200	2410	F.—These include 7 Appeals decided by Mr. Tucker, as Judge on Circuit, at Rutnagherry.
	R. H. Pinhey Esquire ..	Acting Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge	28th April to 31st December 1856 ..	46	..	G 706	2310	12305	G.—The Court have remarked with satisfaction the industry of Mr. Pinhey, the Senior Assistant Judge at Rutnagherry, in reducing his Appeal File from 522 to 166. One of the 706 Appeals was transferred to the Revenue Court.
POONA ..	R. Keays, Esquire ..	Judge and Session Judge ..	From 1st January to 3rd April 1856 ..	27	..	77	354	3550	
	C. M. Harrison, Esquire ..	Acting Judge and Session Judge ..	From 5th April to 31st December 1856 ..	50	..	156	1044	5890	
	C. G. Kamball, Esquire ..	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge ..	From 30th May to 12th October, and from 22nd November to 31st December 1856 ..	18	1	158	395	5062	
	R Keays, Esquire	Agent ..	3 months and 28 days ..	..	1	..	..	626	
	C. M. Harrison, Esquire ..	Acting Agent ..	7 months and 25 days ..	..	2	1	..	1712	
	C. G. Kemball, Esquire ..	Acting Assistant Agent ..	5 months and 21 days ..	..	3	..	..	52	
SHOLAPORE ..	T. A. Compton, Esquire ..	Judge and Session Judge ..	From 1st to 5th January, from 17th January to 3rd May, and from 3rd June to 31st December 1856 ..	93	1	202	3318	9289	
AHMEDNUGGUR ..	J. W. Woodcock, Esquire ..	Judge and Session Judge ..	1 year ..	H70	6	188	1025	7908	H.—In addition to this, the Session Judge reviewed, upon Petitions from Convicts in the Criminal Jail, 3 Cases which had been tried by the Assistant Session Judge, and 2 referred by him for confirmation.
	Hon'ble G. A. Hobart ..	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge	8 months and 29 days ..	6	..	74	343	2248	
	A. E. D. Grey, Esquire ..	Assistant Judge and Session Judge ..	7 months and 1 day ..	20	1	147	632	3857	
KHANDEISH ..	A. St. J. Richardson, Esquire	Judge and Session Judge ..	From 2nd January to 4th April, and 4th June to 31st December 1856 ..	I 47	15	J 319	1186	6056	I.—In addition to the number of Criminal Cases shown as disposed of in this Return, 11 Cases tried by the Magistracy were reviewed. Orders in the English Department and outward English letters, &c. and Miscellaneous Orders in the Criminal side 329, and on the Civil side 1816, issued by the Officer who was in charge of the Adawlut, are not entered in the amount of miscellaneous business. J.—This includes 2 Appeals remanded from the Sudder Dewany Adawlut.
DHARWAR ..	A. W. Jones, Esquire ..	Judge and Session Judge ..	11 months and 10 days ..	111	1	248	K 4199	L 11282	K.—This includes 49 Cases appealed to the Session Judge, and 2 Cases called for on Warrants of Prisoners. L.—This includes 8 inquiries into Petitions of Persons claiming to sue as Defendants Paupers, and 5 Cases of persons claiming to be declared Heirs or Executors of persons deceased.
BELGAUM ..	R. H. Pinhey, Esquire ..	Assistant Judge and Session Judge ..	3 months and 4 days ..	9	..	95	30	1060	
	J. R. Arthur, Esquire ..	Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge ..	8 months and 27 days ..	66	1	319	137	2349	
	W. W. Bell, Esquire ..	Political Agent Southern Muratha Country	1st to 31st January 1856 ..	..	1				
	E P. Down, Esquire ..	Assistant Political Agent in Charge	1st February to 12th March 1856 ..	..	1	..	..	..	
	G. B. S. Karr, Esquire ..	Political Agent Southern Muratha Country	13th March to 31st December 1856 ..	..	4	..	..	..	
			Total ..	961	113	4306	23886	113840	

Suits and Appeals "otherwise disposed of" are not included in Columns 6 and 7.

(Signed) M. A. COXON,
Registrar.

BOMBAY SUDDER DEWANNY ADAWLUT;
The 4th April 1857.

Appendix B.

REPORT OF CRIME AND RESULT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1856.

No. 1147 OF 1857.

Bombay, Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut,
2nd June 1857.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

Present:
W. F. Frere,
W. H. Harrison,
and R. Keays, Esquires.

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Judges of the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, to submit, to be laid before the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, the accompanying Statements Nos. 1 to 13, prepared in conformity with the Forms transmitted with Mr. Secretary Lumsden's letter, No. 7459, dated 30th September 1852, showing the result of the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Bombay Presidency for 1856, contrasted with the four previous years.

2. The Judges desire me to add, that the Return in the Forms transmitted to Government with my letter, No. 2439, dated 7th November last, is under preparation, and will be forwarded as soon as possible.

3. I am also desired to submit an Abstract Statement of the number of Criminal Cases referred or appealed to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut during the year 1856.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) M. A. COXON,

Registrar.

H. L. ANDERSON, ESQUIRE.

CRIMINAL.

No. 1.—VILLAGE POLICE.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Under trial on 1st January...	...	...	...	...	...
Summoned during the year	2430	2090	2854	2424	2405
Total	2430	2090	2854	2424	2405
Discharged without trial	1023	788	941	773	793
Acquitted after investigation	354	377	610	441	511
Convicted and punished	1053	925	1303	1210	1101
Under trial on 31st December...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2430	2090	2854	2424	2405

No. 2.—DISTRICT POLICE.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Under trial on 1st January...	340	*436	*788	538	†289
Summoned during the year	67771	70165	66441	63427	59077
Total	68111	70601	67229	63965	59366
Discharged without trial	15348	13219	10153	6664	5184
Acquitted after investigation	13071	16877	15876	13344	13125
Convicted and punished	26557	27543	28538	33055	‡31816
Referred to higher Courts	12702	12215	12124	10612	9064
Under trial on 31st December	433	747	538	†290	177

* These include the number transferred (3 and 41) by the Magistrate of Sholapore, from the balance on his File on the 1st January 1853 and 1st January 1854, to the District Police, for disposal.

† The difference between the figures marked † exists in the return of the Colaba Joint Magistracy, and it is thus explained: "This case was dismissed on inquiry, and, consequently, was not under trial on 1st January 1856."

‡ These include 251 discharged on Security.

No. 3.—PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEENS, SUDDER AMEENS, AND LAW OFFICERS.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Under trial on 1st January	....	....	....	....	.....
Referred during the year...	....	....	....	....	....
Total	....	....	....	....	....
Discharged without trial	....	....	....	....	....
Acquitted	....	....	....	....	....
Convicted	....	....	....	....	....
Referred to Magistrates or Session Judges	5	6	2	7	14
Otherwise disposed of	....	....	....	....	....
Under trial on 31st December...	....	....	....	....	....

Under the Bombay Code, the Native Judges and Law Officers having no Criminal Jurisdiction, the number shown in this Statement refers to Cases of Perjury committed before the former class of Officers in Civil Suits under investigation by them, and handed on from their Courts to the Sessions, under Section XXXIV. Regulation IV. of 1827, and the Interpretation thereon of the 8th June 1829.

No. 4.—DEPUTY MAGISTRATES.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Under trial on 1st January	...	*120	†137	‡103	64
Apprehended or referred during the year	1998	5372	5365	5828	5468
Total	1998	5492	5502	5931	5532
Discharged without trial	389	811	678	393	422
Acquitted	393	1435	1541	1316	985
Convicted	764	2281	2358	3365	3554
Referred to Magistrates or Session Judges	254	479	519	650	425
Otherwise disposed of	88	350	299	143	115
Under trial on 31st December...	110	136	107	64	31

* These include 10 persons transferred by the Magistrate of Sholapore, from the arrears on his File on the 1st January 1853, to the File of his Deputy.

† These include 1 person transferred by the Magistrate of Tanna, from the arrears of his Assistant's File on the 1st January 1854, to the File of his Deputy.

‡ These include 2 persons transferred from the File of the Magistrate of Tanna, and exclude 6 transferred to the File of the Magistrate of Sholapore (*vide* Note ‡ to Statement No. 5.)

No. 5.—MAGISTRATES, JOINT MAGISTRATES, AND ASSISTANT MAGISTRATES.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Under trial on 1st January...	414	*281	†204	‡141	91
Apprehended during the year...	206	99	636	530	290
Received by transfer	10748	7488	6866	5949	5944
Total...	11368	7868	7706	6620	6325
Discharged without trial	3588	2047	1440	1433	1091
Acquitted	2310	1436	1716	1311	1605
Committed to Session Judges, &c.	4732	3459	3998	3526	3489
Otherwise disposed of	444	680	415	259	§ 91
Under trial on 31st December	*294	246	137	91	49

* The difference between these figures is accounted for by the transfer of 3 persons to the District Police Officers, and 10 to the Deputy Magistrates, by the Magistrate of Sholapore. (*Vide* Notes † and * to Statements Nos. 2 and 4).

† 41 transferred to the District Police Officer of Sholapore, and 1 to the Deputy Magistrate of Tanna, are not included in this number. (*Vide* Note † to Statements Nos. 2 and 4).

‡ These include 6 transferred by the Deputy Magistrate of Sholapore, and exclude 2 transferred to the Deputy Magistrate of Tanna. (*Vide* Note ‡ to Statement No. 4).

§ Of these 85 are discharged on Security, 1 died, 2 escaped, and 3 dismissed from Office.

No. 6.—SESSION JUDGES.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Under trial on 1st January...	221	216	201	281	205
Committed during the year	1740	1572	1923	2066	†1667
Received by transfer	...	...	1	...	...
Total	1961	1788	2125	2347	1872
Discharged without trial	26	10	8	...	7
Acquitted	655	621	740	894	846
Convicted	814	748	917	1043	769
Referred to Nizamut or Foujdaree Court	170	170	142	184	151
Otherwise disposed of	80	38	32	22	‡ 53
Under trial on 31st December...	216	201	281	*205	46

* Against one of these Prisoners there were two Cases, in one of which he was convicted and sentenced; the other being beyond the jurisdiction of the Senior Assistant Session Judge of Rutnagherry, has been laid over for the first Sessions for 1856. This Prisoner, therefore, appears in two places, once among the convicted, and once among those remaining for trial.

† The aggregate number committed by the Magistrates, Deputy Magistrates, and Native Judicial Functionaries, amount to 1676. The difference of 9 has occurred at Sholapore, and the Session Judge explains it thus :—

11 Prisoners committed by the Magistrate on the 24th December 1856, and received in the Session Court on the 2nd January 1857, not included in the number exhibited in the Adawlut Return... 11

Deduct 2 Prisoners committed by the Magistrate in 1855, received in 1856, and therefore shown in the Adawlut Return 2

9

‡ 41 discharged on Security, 10 died, (9 before and 1 after trial), 1 admitted as Queen's Evidence, and 1 escaped.

No. 7.—NIZAMUT OR FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Under trial on 1st January	73	101	36	73	58
Committed or referred during the year	170	170	142	184	151
Proceedings called for...	285	375	417	486	426
Total	528	646	595	743	635
Released unconditionally	129	147	114	192	*140
Ditto on security	...	...	8	...	...
Convicted	295	462	399	493	†438
Otherwise disposed of	3	1	1	...	...
Depending on 31st December	101	36	73	58	57

* Of these, 34 are from Cases committed or referred during the year, and are included in Statement No. 13, under column "Acquitted."

† Of these, 124 are from Cases committed, and are included in Statement No. 13 as "Convicted."

[*Nos.* 8 *and* 9 *are omitted, as inapplicable to the Bombay Presidency.*]

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the Number of Criminal Cases referred or appealed to the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut, inclusive of Cases disposed of by the Judges and Judicial Commissioners, during the Year 1856, *and of the Orders passed thereon.*

	Cases referred for Consideration.								Cases called for from the Session Judges and Magistrates on perusal of the Monthly Criminal Returns, and the Petitions of Appeal shown in Columns 31 to 36.							Cases referred on a difference of opinion between the Session Judge and Magistrate, and on doubtful points; and by the Magistrate, to extend the period of imprisonment in Cases in which Prisoners have failed to give Security for Good Conduct.							Referred by the Judicial Commissioners.							Petitions of Appeals against the Decisions of the Session Judges and Magistrates.						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.
	Cases pending on 1st January 1856.	Cases received during the year 1856.	Total number of persons under trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons whose sentences were mitigated.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons whose cases were remanded.	Number of cases pending at the end of the year 1856.	Pending on the 1st January 1856.	Received during the year 1856.	Total.	Order confirmed.	Order modified.	Order reversed.	Pending at the end of the year 1856.	Pending on the 1st January 1856.	Received during the year 1856.	Total.	Sentence confirmed.	Sentence modified.	Sentence reversed.	Pending at the end of the year 1856.	Pending on the 1st January 1856.	Received during the year 1856.	Total.	Sentence confirmed.	Sentence modified.	Sentence reversed.	Pending at the end of the year 1856.	Pending on the 1st January 1856.	Received during the year 1856.	Total.	Petitions rejected.	Petitions admitted, and proceedings called for.	Pending at the end of the year 1856.
1856....	8	105	158	69	55	34	0	5	9	164	173	98	10	53	12	2	17	19	11	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	551	285	266	0
Comparative Abstract.																																			
1855 ..	6	116	179	75	69	35	0	8	15	206	221	110	47	55	9	0	43	43	9	7	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	480	223	257	0
1856 ..	8	105	158	69	55	34	0	5	9	164	173	98	10	53	12	2	17	19	11	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	551	285	266	0
Increase	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	62	9	0
Decrease	0	11	21	6	14	1	0	3	6	42	48	12	37	2	0	0	26	24	0	4	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Of the 287 Trials decided during the Year 1856.	Cases referred under the Regulations called for on perusal of the Monthly Criminal Returns, and on Petitions of Appeals.	Cases disposed of by the Judicial Commissioners.	Remarks.
W. E. Frere, Esq., recorded his opinion on	187	1	
W. H. Harrison, Esq. ditto .	208	0	
R. Keays, Esq., ditto ..	144	0	
M. A. Coxon, Esq., ditto ..	61	0	
Total....	600	1	

Mr. Frere proceeded to Poona, on duty, on the 7th October, and was absent from that date to 24th October, and again from 27th to 29th idem.
Mr. Coxon took his seat as Acting Puisne Judge on the 3rd January, and continued in that appointment up to the 15th April, on which date he was relieved by Mr. Keays.

BOMBAY, SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT;
The 2nd June 1857.

(Signed) M. A. COXON,
Registrar.

No. 13.—*TABLE showing the number of Persons apprehended and brought to*

Classes.	Offences.	Total number of offenders.	Flogged, fined or discharged on security.	Imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year, and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 years, and not exceeding 3 years.	Above 3 years, and not exceeding 4 years.
No. 1.—Offences against the Person.	Murder	278	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Wounding with intent to kill	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Suspicion of murder...	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Attempt to commit murder	24	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Homicide...	59	1	10	1	4	6	0
	Affray with homicide	40	0	1	6	1	2	1
	Assault with wounding	712	121	116	53	39	8	11
	Attempt to assault and wound	91	31	15	1	0	0	0
	Suttee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Suttee, aiding and abetting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rape	71	0	2	4	9	4	4
	Attempt at rape	29	4	1	2	0	0	0
	Child stealing	47	3	0	1	3	2	0
	Ditto for the sake of ornaments ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto for the purpose of selling in slavery ..	9	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Poisoning	21	5	1	1	1	0	0
	Sitting dhurna	13	7	1	0	0	0	0
	Abortion	75	2	5	5	7	1	0
	Importation of slaves	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
	Sale of married women	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Illegal arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	False imprisonment	10	4	2	0	0	0	0
	Torture..	67	6	4	1	0	0	1
	Adultery	293	126	58	1	0	0	0
	Sodomy..	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Riot and assault	159	22	4	3	2	0	0
	Abduction	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
	Deserting new-born infants	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Affray	1,557	768	194	1	0	0	0
	Resistance of process	4,269	4,195	50	2	0	0	0
	Making away with a person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oppression	22	2	5	1	0	1	0
	Petty assault	16,823	8,825	1,364	1	0	0	0
	Accusation of kidnapping	957	536	74	1	0	0	0
	Exposure of infants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ..	25,656	14,664	1,909	88	69	27	17
No. 2.—Offences against Property committed with violence.	Dacoity with murder	19	0	0	0	8	2	0
	Ditto with torture	37	0	0	0	0	10	0
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury ...	78	0	0	0	0	9	3
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances ...	70	0	0	0	0	6	0
	River dacoity with murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Highway robbery with murder	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury	88	8	7	12	2	2	1
	Ditto unattended with aggravating circumstances ...	90	17	9	14	3	0	4
	Suspicion of highway robbery	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Burglary with murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury	94	0	6	4	8	3	1
	Theft with murder	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto with wounding	48	8	9	4	0	0	0
	Ditto by administering poisonous or stupifying drugs...	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Cattle stealing with murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto with wounding or personal injury	28	21	0	0	0	0	0
	Affray with homicide caused by dispute respecting property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto with violent breach of the peace, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Attempt at dacoity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto at river ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Plunder with violence	100	7	9	7	9	3	8
	Riot with assault and robbery, &c.	12	8	0	0	0	0	0
	Suspicion of dacoity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Attempt at murder of a child with theft of its ornaments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	724	69	40	42	30	35	17

trial in 1856, *and the result of the proceedings.*

VICTED.

Above 4 years, and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 5 years, and not exceeding 6 years	Above 6 years, and not exceeding 7 years.	Above 7 years, and not exceeding 8 years.	Above 8 years, and not exceeding 9 years.	Above 9 years, and not exceeding 10 years.	Above 10 years, and not exceeding 11 years.	Above 11 years, and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 years, and not exceeding 13 years.	Above 13 years, and not exceeding 14 years.	Above 14 years, and not exceeding 15 years.	Above 15 years, and not exceeding 16 years.	Above 16 years, and not exceeding 21 years.	For life.	Transportation.	Death.	Total.	Confined as insane.	Acquitted.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	20	52	1	225
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	18
8	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	37	0	22
7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	19
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354	0	358
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	44
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	44
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	22
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	36
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	5
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	54
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	55
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	0	108
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	128
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	0	594
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,247	0	22
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	13
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,190	0	6,633
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	611	0	346
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	2	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	35	21	16,868	1	8,787
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12	0	7
4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	27	0	10
6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	56
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	60
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	56
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	42
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	72
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	27
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	46
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	284	0	440

No. 13.—TABLE showing the number of Persons apprehended and brought to

Classes.	Offences.	Total number of offenders.	Flogged, fined or discharged on security.	Imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months, and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year, and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 years, and not exceeding 3 years.	Above 3 years, and not exceeding 4 years.
No. 3.—Offences against Property committed without violence.	Burglary unattended with aggravating circumstances..	660	38	115	90	14	5	7
	Theft, including cattle-stealing	9,956	4,343	2,682	154	25	5	0
	Receiving stolen property	1,057	303	338	50	15	2	1
	Fraud, embezzlement, &c.	407	99	65	25	11	2	0
	Plundering	31	1	11	1	0	0	0
	Trespass	1,658	1,569	1	0	1	0	0
	Suspicion of theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	False personation	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Snatching	22	10	4	0	0	0	0
	Attempt at theft, cattle-stealing, &c.	221	47	82	3	2	0	0
	Forcibly taking away documents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Accessory to theft	44	14	11	2	1	0	0
	Disputes involving claims of property, or charge of theft	39	23	0	0	0	0	0
	Apprehension with suspicious property	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Taking away property, destroying house, &c. ..	103	20	10	5	0	0	0
	Attempt at burglary	81	7	27	5	0	0	0
	Forcible entry and detainer	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
	Total ..	14,289	6,480	3,348	335	69	14	8
No. 4.—Malicious Offences against Property.	Arson	203	9	7	4	9	5	2
	Attempt at ditto	11	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Attacking and plundering house, &c.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Killing and maiming other person's cattle.. ..	176	55	27	10	2	0	0
	Damaging crops, &c.	701	446	36	0	0	1	0
	Total ..	1,091	510	70	15	11	6	2
No. 5.—Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forgery	155	11	15	7	20	4	1
	Counterfeiting coin..	10	4	1	0	0	0	1
	Having in possession counterfeit coin	60	33	0	1	1	0	0
	Total ..	225	48	16	8	21	4	2
No. 6.—Miscellaneous.	Being at large under sentence of transportation ..	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prison breaking, harboring, and aiding the escape of felons	21	4	10	1	0	0	0
	Perjury and subornation of perjury	167	10	47	21	7	1	0
	Riot, sedition, &c.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rescue and refusing to aid Peace Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Felonies not included in above denominations ..	210	40	18	13	6	3	0
	Misdemeanors, ditto	1,690	1,150	171	14	1	0	0
	Other offences not included in above	12,885	9,217	927	36	8	12	3
	Total ..	14,982	10,421	1,173	85	22	16	3
	Grand Total	56,967	32,192	6,556	573	222	102	49

Bombay Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut,
The 2nd June 1857.

trial in 1856, *and the result of the proceedings.* – *(Concluded.)*

VICTED.

Above 4 years, and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 5 years, and not exceeding 6 years.	Above 6 years, and not exceeding 7 years.	Above 7 years, and not exceeding 8 years.	Above 8 years, and not exceeding 9 years.	Above 9 years, and not exceeding 10 years.	Above 10 years, and not exceeding 11 years.	Above 11 years, and not exceeding 12 years.	Above 12 years, and not exceeding 13 years.	Above 13 years, and not exceeding 14 years.	Above 14 years, and not exceeding 15 years.	Above 15 years, and not exceeding 16 years.	Above 16 years, and not exceeding 21 years.	For life.	Transportation.	Death.	Total.	Confined as Insane.	Acquitted.
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	271	0	389
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,211	0	2,745
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	711	0	346
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	204
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	18
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,571	0	87
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	8
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	0	87
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	16
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	16
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	68
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	42
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,261	0	4,028
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	167
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	82
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	0	218
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	614	0	477
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	96
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	25
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	125
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	6
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	80
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	85	0	125
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,336	0	354
4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10,210	0	2,675
5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	11,733	0	3,249
62	6	23	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	27	39,860	* 1	17,106

*This Prisoner died before his sentence received the confirmation of the Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.

(Signed) M. A. COXON,
Registrar.

No. 10.—*STATEMENT of Sentences passed by the several Criminal Courts during the Year* 1856.

	Discharged on security.	Dismissed from office.	Fined.	Flogged.	Imprisonment not exceeding 1 month.	Ditto above 1 month and not exceeding 6 months.	Ditto above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Ditto above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Ditto above 2 years and not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto above 3 years and not exceeding 4 years.	Ditto above 4 years and not exceeding 5 years.	Ditto above 5 years and not exceeding 6 years.	Ditto above 6 years and not exceeding 7 years.	Ditto above 7 years and not exceeding 8 years.	Ditto above 8 years and not exceeding 9 years.	Ditto above 9 years and not exceeding 10 years.	Ditto above 10 years and not exceeding 11 years.	Ditto above 11 years and not exceeding 12 years.	Ditto above 12 years and not exceeding 13 years.	Ditto above 13 years and not exceeding 14 years.	Ditto above 14 years and not exceeding 15 years.	Ditto above 15 years and not exceeding 16 years.	Ditto above 16 years and not exceeding 21 years.	Imprisonment for life.	Transportation.	Death.
By Nizamut or Fouzdaree Adawlut ..	0	0	4	1	3	7	0	10	3	1	11	2	7	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	27
Session Judges ..	41	0	23	2	22	150	142	212	99	48	51	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magistrates, Joint Magistrates, and Assistant Magistrates	85	3	810	34	248	915	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deputy Magistrates ..	115	0	2,554	53	168	593	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens and Law Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Police ..	251	0	27,871	0	3,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Village Police ..	0	0	345	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ..	492	3	31,607	90	4,891	1,665	573	222	102	49	62	6	23	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	27

No. 11.—AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES REFERRED TO THE NIZAMUT OR FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT.

Years.	From Apprehension to Commitment.	From Commitment to Reference.	From Reference to Receipt.	From Receipt of Reference to Sentence.	Total from Apprehension.
1852	40	30	20	24	114
1853	53	61	20	22	156
1854	47	38	19	14	118
1855	28	38	25	14	105
1856	29	39	25	15	108

No. 12.—PRISONERS IN JAIL.

	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
Imprisonment for life (with labour with irons)	247	211	172	232	269
Ditto above 14 years	15	12	12	28	33
Ditto from 10 to 14 years	210	183	167	189	221
Ditto from 7 to 10 years	459	437	400	355	319
Ditto for less than 7 years	2172	1998	2035	2229	2297
Ditto without labour	350	377	329	364	280
Total on 31st December	3453	3218	3115	3397	3419
Deaths in the year	144	107	176	137	142

Appendix C.

Table showing the Collections on account of Land and Sayer Revenues in the several Collectorates under the Bombay Presidency for the Year 1856-57.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

	Ahmedabad.	Kaira.	Broach.	Surat.	Tanna.	Khandeish.	Total.
Land...	10,20,946 9 8	13,10,974 9 10	17,80,677 8 10	16,75,595 1 4	16,24,929 10 7	18,55,221 7 5	92,68,344 15 8
Sayer	19,034 13 6	64,248 3 4	82,484 11 5	2,71,562 2 3	3,84,069 4 8	1,07,631 3 8	9,29,030 6 10
Total	10,39,981 7 2	13,75,222 13 2	18,63,162 4 3	19,47,157 3 7	20,08,998 15 3	19,62,852 11 1	1,01,97,375 6 6

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

	Poona.	Ahmednuggur.	Sholapoor.	Rutnagherry.	Belgaum.	Dharwar.	Sattara.	Total.
Land	8,46,152 4 9	15,17,524 12 11	9,56,456 4 2	7,01,552 4 5	13,37,033 1 3	14,68,314 12 0	13,19,075 13 4	81,46,109 4 10
Sayer	1,26,138 2 11	13,579 7 6	70,722 9 6	33,781 13 2	63,512 9 10	1,73,866 9 5	1,47,989 14 5	6,29,591 2 9
Total	9,72,290 7 8	15,31,104 4 5	10,27,178 13 8	7,35,334 1 7	14,00,545 11 1	16,42,181 5 5	14,67,065 11 9	87,75,700 7 7

Appendix D.

Statement showing the Estimated Net Land and Sayer Revenues of the Province of Sind for the Year 1856-57.

	Kurrachee.	Hyderabad.	Shikarpoor.	Frontier Districts.	Thur and Parkur.	Total.
Land...	5,27,276 0 0	11,63,385 0 0	12,16,501 0 0	65,494 0 0	24,483 0 0	29,97,139 0 0
Sayer	1,11,151 0 0	89,469 0 0	99,102 0 0	7,233 0 0	1,821 0 0	3,08,776 0 0
Total	6,38,427 0 0	12,52,854 0 0	13,15,603 0 0	72,727 0 0	26,304 0 0	33,05,915 0 0

Appendix E.

Statement of Claims decided during the past Year 1856-57.

Nature of Decisions.	Southern Division.					Northern Division.					Grand Total.		Percentage Value.
	Villages.	Umuls.	Lands.	Total.	Value.	Villages.	Umuls.	Lands.	Total.	Value.	Total Decisions.	Value.	
Declared permanent	3	0	265	268	5,295 10 6	$0\frac{2}{3}$	0	1	$1\frac{2}{3}$	273 11 2	$269\frac{2}{3}$	5,569 5 8	4·22
Declared hereditary	21	0	316	337	70,697 8 5	1	0	0	1	3,070 11 8	338	73,768 4 1	56·10
Continued for two or more lives	4	0	29	33	12,756 10 6	0	0	0	0	0 0 0	33	12,756 10 6	9·70
Ditto to present Incumbents	4	0	394	398	13,068 9 4	0	0	2	2	5,493 10 11	400	18,562 4 3	14·11
Ditto assessed at once Khalsa	5	0	89	94	9,908 3 6	$0\frac{1}{3}$	3	24	$27\frac{1}{3}$	10,914 11 0	$121\frac{1}{3}$	20,822 14 6	15·83
Total	37	0	1,093	1,130	1,11,726 10 3	2	3	27	32	19,752 12 9	1,162	131,479 7 0	

Appendix F.

BRIEF MEMORANDUM SHOWING THE RESULT OF THE YEAR'S ADMINISTRATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, 1856-57.

AT the commencement of the year, Mr. C. J. Erskine, Civil Service, was Director of Public Instruction. In August 1856, he obtained six months' leave of absence on Sick Certificate, and I was appointed to officiate for him. On 15th February last, I was appointed Director of Public Instruction, *vice* Mr. Erskine, resigned.

2. Changes have also taken place among the Educational Inspectors. In August 1856, Captain Lester, then Educational Inspector in Sindh, was appointed to officiate as Inspector of the Dekhan Division in place of Dr. Seaward, appointed Medical Store-keeper at Bombay and Professor of Materia Medica in the Grant Medical College.

3. In January last, Dr. Peet, Inspector of the Presidency Division, fell ill on his tour, and subsequently obtained leave on Sick Certificate to Europe. Temporary arrangements were made to complete the Inspector's tour, and Dr. Haines was afterwards nominated to officiate as Inspector of the Division.

4. Thus, of the four Educational Divisions, one only, Guzerath, has remained throughout the year under the charge of one Inspector.

5. It will be understood that the Department, which is not yet possessed of a settled routine, has been checked and encumbered in its operations by these changes.

6. *University.*—The bill for the Bombay University is passing through the Legislature. A Senate has been already nominated by Government.

7. *Colleges.*—The Elphinstone College. The chief event of the year is the arrival from England of the Professors of applied Science, General History, and Political Economy, and English Literature and History.

8. The College Scholarships have been re-modelled with Government sanction, (Government Resolution No. 897, dated 17th April 1857), and now consist of the following :—

20 Junior of Rupees 10 per mensem (Limit of age 19.)

20 Senior { First Class 10 × Rs. 20 / Second Class 10 × Rs. 25 } (Limit of age 21.)

9. Two objects were kept in view in re-arranging the Scholarships; 1*st*—To give the Student a motive to stay through a four years' course of study, instead of leaving College after two years, as they mostly do at present; 2*ndly*—To lay down such a standard as should require from the Candidates a thorough study of a few fundamental subjects while allowing an equitable weight to special proficiency in any.

10. The following Standards have been notified for 1858 :—

STANDARD FOR JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIPS 1858.

		Full value of Marks.
I.	*English*	Articulate and expressive Reading of Prose and Poetry, Hand-writing, Grammar, Etymology, and Composition ... 75 Translation (oral and written) from English into any other Language selected by the Candidate 25
II.	*Mathematics*	Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid III. Books, Plane Trigonometry, (not including Series), Elementary Physics 75
III.	*History*	The English in India, with Geography of India Political and Physical 25
IV.	*Language* (other than English) selected by the Candidate	Articulate and expressive Reading of Prose and Poetry, Hand-writing, Grammar, Translation (oral and written) into English, and original Composition 75
V.	Any subject not included in the above, which the Candidate may offer to be examined in	25
		300

N. B.—Each Candidate will be required to obtain at the least one-half of the marks set opposite each subject in the List.

STANDARD FOR SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS 1858.

A. Necessary Subjects.

		Full value of Marks.
I. *English*		
a. Minimum ...	One Prose Writer (the length of Bacon's Essays)	10
	One Poet, length of a book of Paradise Lost	
b. Minimum ...	Two Prose Writers (as above)	50
	Two Poets (as above)	
II. *English Composition*	Translation from Vernacular and original Composition ...	50
III. *Mathematics*		
a. Minimum ...	Arithmetic, Euclid Books I—V.	15
	Algebra to Quadratics...	
b. Minimum ...	Algebra, Euclid Books I—VI. and XXI propositions of Book XI. Trigonometry, including Series, Geometrical Conics, Analytical Geometry, 1st part of Differential Calculus ...	75
IV. *Logic*		
a. Minimum ...	Formal Logic from any ordinary Compendium	10
b. Minimum...	Formal Logic (as a subject) Method (as in Chretien); Principles of Induction	50
V. Vernacular or any Language except English... ... ... *a*	Translation into English, oral and written	10
b	Ditto, with original Composition	50

B.—Voluntary Subjects.

VI. *Physical Geography.*	Mrs. Somerville, or some similar treatise, with the Science of Map Drawing	50
VII. *Chemistry*	Inorganic Chemistry, from Gregory's Hand-book or similar work, with experiments	50
VIII. *History*...	Greece, to the end of the Peloponnesian War, from Grote, Thirlwall, or Thucydides	50
IX. *Mechanics*	Mathematical and Practical, including Construction	50

N. B.—1. Candidates are at liberty to offer themselves for Examination in the Classes *(a)* or *(b)* of the Necessary Subjects, at their election.

2. Not more than one Voluntary Subject can be taken up by any Candidate.

3. Each Candidate will be required to obtain at the least one-half of the full marks of every Subject taken up by him.

11. The Elphinstone College is now a powerful body, and is working with great efficiency. But some time will elapse before boys can be sent up to the College, sufficiently trained in English, to derive full profit from the Lectures of the Professors.

12. The College has been examined, as last year, by Gentlemen unconnected with it. The result has not yet been reported.

13. *Law Classes.*—Three courses of Lectures have been delivered :—

1. *Jurisprudence*, by Professor Reid, Perry Professor of Jurisprudence, throughout the year—24 Students.
2. *Mercantile Law*, by Professor Hore, Government Professor of Law, from August to December 1856, and from February to April 1857—24 Students.
3. *Evidence*, by Professor Reid, Government Professor of Law, throughout the year—38 Students

Total Number of Law Students—48.

14. There being a difficulty in obtaining the services of Examiners in Law, Government requested me to undertake the Examination of the Law Classes, which I propose to do early in next month. The result will not appear in this Memorandum.

15. *Photography Class.*—A third Session or term of instruction was commenced by Mr. Crawford on the 1st August last, and continued till the 14th November.

16. The branches taught were 1*st.*—The Negative Collodion Process, 2*nd.*—The Positive Collodion process, 3*rd.*—The Printing Process. Five Students only attended the course. Government on being

informed that the Class had dwindled from 39 to 18 and to 5, decided to suspend the Class, pending a reference to the Hon'ble Court. Except in regard to the number of Pupils, the teaching has been successful.

17. *Poona College.*—This College is in an unsatisfactory state. The Public Examination last year disclosed a bad condition of discipline, studies, and morals. The Principal went home on sick leave in May 1856. The Professor of English Literature went home on sick leave in November last, leaving the Professor of Mathematics to administer the College alone. The staff is so small, that the College is crippled by the illness of a single Professor, still more of two. Something but not much has been done to remedy his evil. Mr. J. Murray Mitchell kindly acted as Visitor of the College, and made many useful suggestions for re-organizing it. Unfortunately he went to England in February last before his plans were got into thorough working order. In the same month, Mr. Green, of Merton College, Oxford, was appointed acting Professor of Literature.

18. The Public Examiners of the Poona College have not yet reported the result.

19. The Scholarships of the Poona College have been re-modelled on the same principle as those of the Elphinstone College,* and Government has been recommended, as a temporary measure, to send the "Senior Scholars" to finish their Education at the Elphinstone College.

20. *Grant Medical College.*—Full courses of lectures have been delivered, from 16th June 1856 to 10th March 1857, on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Botany, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Medical Jurisprudence. Great attention has been paid to Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery.

21. Forty-seven Students, 23 Student Apprentices, and 8 Hospital Assistants, a total of 78 pupils, have attended the Classes.

22. From the 10th March to 10th April, the Examinations were conducted—those for testing progress for Scholarships and first Pass, by the Principal and Professors in public, never less than two Professors being present with the Principal; those final for the Diploma, by the Government Examiner and Assessors, assisted by the Professors. Three Students received the Diploma of Graduate. Seven Students Apprentices, and one Hospital Steward received the certificate of qualification for promotion to Apothecary.

23. In April, the Matriculation Examination, for the Session 1857-58, was held by the Principal and Professors. Of 17 Candidates, 6 were found qualified.

24. It is a matter of astonishment and regret that Native Students should avail themselves so little of this admirable School of Medicine. The cost to the State of educating each Graduate is excessively great.

25. *Civil Engineering College.*—Proposals are now under consideration by the Supreme Government for the establishment of an Engineering College for the whole Presidency. The site is not yet fixed upon, *vide* Government Resolution, No. 918, dated 18th April 1857.

26. I proceed to give some account of the minor Government Educational Institutions in the Presidency:—

I. PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

(Including Collectorates of Tanna, Rutnagherry, and the Sub-Collectorate of Colaba and the Town and Island of Bombay.)

Educational Inspector	J. Peet, Esquire	Appointed	18th June 1856.
Officiating ditto ...	R. Haines, Esquire	Ditto	17th April 1857.
Deputy Inspector for Tanna, the Sub-Collectorate of Colaba and for the Marathi Schools in the Island of Bombay ...	Rao Saheb Wisswanth Narrayen Mundlik	Ditto	2nd June 1855.
Deputy Inspector for the Rutnagerry Collectorate ...	Rao Saheb Ramchundra Dinnanathjee	Ditto	2nd June 1855.
Deputy Inspector of the Gazerathi Schools in the Island of Bombay ...	Mr. Cowasjee Sheepoorjee	Ditto	22nd Dec. 1856.

27. A. *English Education.*—Government Schools.—The Central School of the Elphinstone Institution has been put under a trained English Master, Mr. Smith, who took charge on 13th January 1857. There is a visible improvement in discipline. This School teaches up to the College Matriculation Standard. The Central and Branch Schools together educate 1,107 boys, against 1,012 in 1854-55.

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* They now consist of 16 Junior at Rs. 5.

16 Senior { 8 1st Class, Rs. 8. / 8 2nd Class, Rs. 7.

28. *Rutnagherry English School.*—Entirely supported by Government. Does not teach up to Matriculation Standard in English. Number of boys 73.

29. *Tanna English School.*—Partly supported by Government and partly by fees. Educates 99 boys, Does not reach the College Standard.

30. Two English Schools are about to be opened in the Island of Bombay under Government management, the funds being partly supplied by Government, and partly by the private liberality of Mr. Jugannath Shunkersett, Member of the late Board of Education, and Mr. Gokuldass Tejpall. There are also private Schools aided by Government and under inspection, in which an English Education is given. The chief of these is the School of the Bombay Education Society at Byculla, which boards, lodges and teaches 179 boys and 161 girls. The Education is plain and practical. The Central School of the Parsee Punchayut educates about 566 boys in English. The Head Master is the Reverend Mr. Fraser, formerly Professor in the Poona College. The elder boys are brought up to the College Entrance Standard, and even beyond it.

31. The Inspector has visited and inspected—

1. The Robert Money Institution.
2. The Schools of the Portuguese.

Educational Society.

3. Indo British Institution.

which have applied for Grants-in-aid, but no Grant has yet been given, pending the revision of the rules which have been found too restrictive.

32. I take no notice of the private Institutions in the division which have not been submitted to inspection.

33. B. *Vernacular.*—Thirty new Vernacular Schools have been opened during the year under report on the partially self-supporting system, and this number would have been exceeded, had not the further extension of Schools on this system been suspended by Government Resolution No. 3317, dated 15th November last. The number of Government Vernacular Schools is now 62, educating 4,995 boys.

34. In the Native state of Peint and Sawunt Waree there are three Vernacular Schools, some of which only have been inspected. It is said that they contain 577 boys.

35. The Inspector complains of the deficiency of text books (*vide* post para. 82), and the incapacity of the Schoolmasters.

36. Under the head of Vernacular Education, it may be stated that there are 428 Indigenous Schools in the Presidency Division, which teach a little Reading, Writing and elementary Arithmetic to about 12,000 boys.

37. C. *Industrial.*—The Jamsetjee School of Art and Industry was opened in March last, with an elementary Drawing Class under a local Artist. The system is that approved by the Board of Trade. Forty-nine pupils have been admitted. No fee is charged as yet; but the early introduction of the paying system is kept in view by the Committee. The venerable founder of the Institution expects Government to provide a building and a qualified Superintendent. The Class is held, as a temporary measure, in the Central School of the Elphinstone Institution, and Government have written to the Honorable Court to appoint Mr. Crowe Superintendent of the School.

38. *School of Industry, Sewree.*—This School is partly intended for the reformation of Juvenile Criminals, and partly for the propagation of improved Industrial Arts. An application has been made by the Committee for Government aid, and pending the report of the Educational Inspector, a most handsome offer has been made to Government by a Jewish family named Sassoon, who propose to deposit Rupees 30,000 in the Government Treasury, and to provide a suitable house and premises for the School, on condition that the Government contribute a sum equal to the interest on the deposit, and further grant the services of an Engineer as Superintendent of the School. This offer is still pending.

39. A proposal has been made by the Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, to establish a Government School for the Education of Naval Artizans, in the Dockyard, at an expense of about Rupees 500 a month. The plan has been recommended to the favorable consideration of the Government of India.

40. Some industrial teaching is given in the Bombay Educational Society's School at Byculla before mentioned.

41. Much Mechanical instruction is, no doubt, indirectly given by the Government Establishments, such as the Mint, the Dockyard, and the Gun Carriage Department. There is an Engineering Class under instruction in the Chief Engineer's Office, which will probably be reported on by that Department.

42. *Private Establishments.*—The Cotton Spinning Company, the Cotton Screws, and above all, the Railway, afford industrial teaching of which I possess no statistics.

43. The Mechanics' Institution re-unites nearly all the European Engineers and Artizans resident in Bombay, and many Natives at weekly Soirees, where Lectures are delivered, and discussions provoked on Mechanical subjects. Government have been applied to for a Grant-in-aid towards the establishment of regular courses of Lectures Such grant, if made, will create a connexion between this flourishing Institution and the Educational Department.

44. *Economic Museum.*—The Museum was opened on Tuesday, the 29th March 1857, and has been visited since that date by many thousands of Natives, Male and Female The building is small, and the crowd daily visiting it are so great, that it has been found impossible to keep an exact account of them.

II. DECCAN DIVISION.

(Including the Collectorates of Poona, Khandeish, Ahmednuggur, Sattara, Sholapoor, Dharwar and Belgaum.)

Educational Inspector	Captain J. F. Lester	Appointed 30th August 1856.	
Deputy Inspector for Dharwar and Belgaum Collectorates, and for the Canarese Districts of Sholapoor	Mr. T. P. Baker	Ditto	2nd June 1855.
Ditto for Poona and Sattara Collectorates, and the Marathi District of Sholapoor	Rao Sahib Mahadeo Govind Shastree	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto for the Khandeish and Ahmednuggur Collectorates ...	Rao Saheb Bhasker Damodhur, (now Officiating Maratha Translator)	Ditto	Ditto.
Acting Ditto Ditto	Mr. Narayen Bhai	Ditto	25th July 1856.

45. A. *English Education.*—The Poona College has been already mentioned. A School "Department" of the College, now designated the Poona "College School," educates 342 boys in English, Maratha and Sanscrit, up to the College Entrance Standard. It is superintended by the Acting Principal of the Poona College, and has a Staff of two European and eight Native Assistant English Masters. It is in an efficient state.

46. The former branch School of the Poona College in the Bazar of the Cantonment at Poona, has been recently constituted a distinct Government English School. This School is under a Native Master, it contains about 175 boys, and does not educate up to the College Entrance standard.

47. *Dhoolia Government English School.*—Very favorably reported on by the Inspector. Does not teach up to the College Entrance standard—88 boys on the register.

48. *Ahmednuggur Government English School.*—Favorably reported on. Does not teach up to the College Entrance standard—74 boys on the register.

49. *Sattara Government English School.*—Inspected July 1856. Native Master intelligent. Does not teach up to College Entrance standard—109 boys on the register.

50. *Sholapoor Government English School.*—52 pupils on the register.

51. *Dharwar Government English School.*—55 pupils on the register. Neither of these Schools teaches up to the College Entrance standard.

52. Applications for grants-in-aid have been made by the following Schools, which teach some English, and which have undergone preliminary inspection :—

1. Free Church of Scotland, Mission School, at Poona.
2. Free Church of Scotland, Mission School, at Sattara.
3. Church of England, Mission School, at Nassick.
4. Indo-British School at Poona.
5. Indo-British School at Sattara.

53. None of these applications could be acceded to, pending the revision of the rules for Grants-in-aid, and the settlement of the still open question as to the exact amount of funds at the disposition of Government for the purposes of Grants-in-aid. But a building, called the "Rung Mahal" at Sattara, has been put by Government at the disposition of the Reverend J. Aitken, for the establishment of a Normal and Model School.

54. No new English School has been opened in this division during the last year, but English teaching has been introduced into three of the superior Government Vernacular Schools.

55. *The Sirdar's School at Belgaum* teaches English. It is not under Government inspection.

56. B. *Vernacular Education.*—A large, and it is believed, excessive increase has taken place in Government Vernacular Schools established on the partially self-supporting system. On the 30th April 1855, there were 175 Schools, teaching 10,671 boys. On the 30th April 1856, there were 213 Schools containing 13,931 Scholars. Increase during the year 1855-56 of Schools 38, of Scholars 3,260. On the 30th April 1857, there were 328 Schools, showing an increase of 115 over the preceding year, estimated increase of Scholars 10,249. This increase has taken place chiefly in the Ahmednuggur sub-division. The Inspector reports unfavorably of most of the new Schools so rapidly founded. It has been found impossible to supply them with competent Masters, and the people are naturally dissatisfied.

57. Something, however, has been done to remedy the deficiency of Masters. A Normal School has been opened in connection with the Poona College and on adjoining premises. It contains 62 pupils, of whom seventeen receive stipends of Rupees 6 a month, nine of Rupees 5 a month, and twenty of Rupees 3 a month, and sixteen are taught free.

58. *Military Normal School at Poona.*—This School was opened in the Monsoon 1856 under the superintendence of Lieutenant Scrivener; it is expected to educate nearly 80 Students.

59. Three Girls' Schools have been inspected. One at Sasor, containing 40 Girls, is highly spoken of by the Inspector. There are also Girls' Schools not under inspection, statistics of which are not known.

60. There are three Government *Low Caste Schools* in the Division. The Inspector says—"I "have a very high opinion of the mental capacity of these poor despised children. I believe that under "proper care and treatment they would be found intellectually equal to any of the children of the more "favored castes, and I should be glad to see more Low Caste Schools established; but I do not think that "justice will ever be done to these children as long as such Schools are established in Towns and "Villages remote from European contact and influence."

Government Resolution No. 953, dated 22nd April 1857.

61. Government have lately sanctioned aid to the *Police School at Ahmednuggur*, which will be put under inspection as an ordinary Government Vernacular School.

62. C. *Industrial Education.*—Industrial teaching is given in the Engineer Mechanical Class at Poona, lately put under the charge of Mr. Cope, and brought under the Educational Department.

63. Mr. Aitken, to whom the "Rung Mahal" at Sattara has been handed over for a School, purposes to give some Industrial Instruction to his Pupils.

III.—GUZERAT DIVISION.

(Including the Collectorates of Surat, Broach, Kaira and Ahmedabad, and Political Agencies in Guzerat Division.)

Educational Inspector	T. C. Hope, Esquire	Appointed	9th May 1855.
Deputy Inspector for the Surat Sub-Division	Mr. Mohunlall ... ... / Runchordoss	Ditto	4th March 1857.
Ditto for the Broach Sub-Division	Mr. Dowlutram ... ... / Ootumram	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto for the Dholka Sub-Division	Rao Saheb Pran ... ... / Lall Mathuradass	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto for the Kaira Sub-Division	Mr. Mayaram ... ... / Shambonath	Ditto	25th January 1857.
Ditto for Kattiawar	Rao Saheb Bhogilall. / Pranvulubdass.		

64. *English Education.*—Provincial Colleges at Surat and Ahmedabad. Large promises have been made and Rupees 930 have been collected at the former City for a Provincial College. There is no immediate prospect of the foundation of such an Establishment. About Rupees 50,000 have been collected at Ahmedabad, where several leading Bankers maintain a rivalry in public spirit. The Subscribers desire, with the aid of a contribution from Government, to open a College for professional instruction—(1) in Civil Engineering (2) in Official business. No definite plan has yet been drawn up for that purpose.

65. *Surat Government English School*—Under a European Head-master, Mr. Good, educates professedly up to the College Entrance Standard. This excellent School is still suffering from an exclusive

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devotion to Mathematics. The present Master is a thorough Master of his business, but requires an European Assistant. Number of boys on register, 431.

66. *Ahmedabad Government English School.*—This School is under a trained European Master, Mr. Curties, and is considered by the Inspector to be the best in the Division. It professes to teach up to the College Entrance Standard. But here also the English teaching is less developed than the Mathematical. Number of boys on register, 189.

67. A plan has been approved of by the local Government for re-organizing the Surat and Ahmedabad Schools as high Schools where boys may be prepared for the University—a plan which seems more adapted to the present state of Education in the division than founding Provincial Colleges.

68. *Broach Government English School.*—Native Master; does not teach up to the College Entrance Standard. This School has improved, but is not yet very efficient. Number of boys on register, 89.

69. *Kaira English Schools.*—Two, not reported on. Pupils on register, 61.

70. *Kattiawar.*—Three English Schools supported by the resources of the province. Number of boys on register, 150.

71. *Pahlunpore.*—A small bad English School supported by local funds, about 18 boys.

72. *Rewa Kantha.*—An English School of humble pretensions, number of boys, 26.

73. *Deesa.*—An English School has been lately opened here on the partially self-supporting system, under a Native Master, which is expected to succeed.

74. *Vernacular Education.*—A considerable expansion of Vernacular Schools has been effected by the agency of the partially self-supporting system, as exhibited on the following table which shows an increase of 45 Schools and 2,856 Scholars:—

Districts.	In 1855-56.		In 1856-57.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Ahmedabad	10	1,143	21	1,803
Kaira	7	1,019	19	1,850
Broach	7	517	17	761
Surat	16	1,037	20	1,357
Kattiawar	15	1,040	22	1,888
Pahlunpore	2	15	4	162
Maheekantha	3	223	1	54
Rewakantha	6	331	7	306
Total	66	5,325	111	8,181

75. The want of qualified Masters has been equally felt in this division, to remedy which a normal School has been opened at Ahmedabad, consisting of 29 Scholars in connexion with a model or practising School of about 300 boys. In next year's report an account will be given of the progress of this Institution.

76. There is also a class of Normal Scholars connected with the Surat English School sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 3651, dated 22nd December 1856, but which is nearly empty at present; a class of 10 Normal Scholars exists at Rajkote and one of 4 has been sanctioned for Pahlunpore.

77. The Indigenous Schools in this Division, including the Political Agencies, are believed to amount to 749, in which an Elementary Education of the very humblest kind is given to 34,411 boys.

78. Two female Schools, founded by Rao Bahadoor Muggunbhai Kurrumchund at Ahmedabad, contain 209 girls.

79. The Girls' School of Nek Namdar Shetanee Hurcooverbaee at Ahmedabad, has not yet been placed under the Educational Department.

80. *Industrial Education.*—No Industrial Education is given by Government or by Schools under Government inspection in this division; but the works of the Baroda Railway employ many native Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Brickmakers, &c., under European Artizans, and no doubt are preparing the mind of the people for industrious Schools.

81. *General Remarks.*—Besides the subjects hereinbefore mentioned, the Educational Department has been employed in collecting information on many collateral points and laying plans with a view to future action. Not the least important of these is the subject of School books, Vernacular Literature and Translation. A "Vernacular Class Book Committee" has been formed, under whose auspices the literary operations of the department will be conducted.

82. A scheme is under consideration by Government for greatly reducing the price of School books to Government Schools.

83. A scheme is under consideration by Government for rendering the Duxina Fund more directly available for the encouragement of Vernacular literature than it is at present.

84. Translations and compilations have been published during the year on Geography (Goozerathi) Astronomy (Marathi), Native accounts (Guzerathi), the first six books of Euclid (Marathi).

85. An English manual of Geometrical Conic Sections has been published with the sanction of the Department by Professor Rawlinson, of the Elphinstone College, at the price of 12 Annas. This cheap but useful book is being translated into Marathi.

86. The following periodicals have been subscribed for during the year:—

No.	Names of Periodical.	In what language.	No. of Copies subscribed for.	Price per Copy.	Remarks.
1	Duyan Prusarak...	Marathi	124	0 4 0	Monthly.
2	Chandrika	Ditto	58	0 4 0	Ditto.
3	Duyan Prusarak...	Guzerathi	50	0 8 0	Ditto.
4	Budhi Prakash	Ditto	61	0 1 4	Ditto.
5	Parsee Friend	Ditto...	30	0 2 0	Weekly.

87. Presents of Books have been made to the following Libraries:—

Library of the Elphinstone Institution.
Ditto of the Grant Medical College.
Ditto of the Poona College.
Ditto of the Surat English School.
Ditto of the Sirdars' School at Belgaum.
Native Library at Ahmednuggur.
Ditto ditto at Dharwar.
Ditto ditto at Poona.
Ditto ditto at Sholapoor.
Ditto ditto at Surat.
Ditto ditto at Ahmedabad.
Ditto ditto at Rutnagherry.
Ditto ditto at Tanna.
Native Library at Belgaum.
Ditto ditto at Sattara.
Ditto ditto at Nassick.
Ditto ditto at Sawunt Warree.
Ditto ditto at Shikarpore.
General ditto at Kurrachee.
Ditto ditto at Hydrabad, Sind.
Ditto ditto at Hydrabad, Dekhan.
Ditto ditto at Baroda.
Mechanics' Institution.
The Royal Asiatic Society.
The Geographical Society.
The Native General Library, Bombay.

88. The Irish Commissioner's Course of Reading Books is to be introduced, in the course of the ensuing term, into Government English Schools by way of supplement to the series of McCulloch hitherto exclusively used. But a new series, particularly intended for Indian boys and illustrated, is being planned by the Department.

89. A Circular has been issued by the Director of Public Instruction, announcing that an Examination of Government English Schools will be held on the 1st of August, annually, and partly by means of printed papers of questions to be issued from his office when Prizes, Monitorships, pupil Teacherships, &c., will be awarded, and the relative merits of the Schools for the first time appreciated with exactness.

90. The most important order emanating from Government during the year past in respect of Education, is certainly Resolution No. 3317, dated 15th November 1856, which prohibited the further extension of Schools under the partially self-supporting system. But for this order, the expansion of Government Vernacular Education would have been considerably greater than it has been. The check has probably been a wholesome one in the present deficiency of competent School-masters. The attention of the Educational Officers has been thus directed to strengthening and deepening the present foundations of Education in their divisions.

91. In their Despatch No. 96, dated 1st October 1856, the Hon'ble Court suspended, in the case of Girls' Schools, the operation of that Rule in the Grant-in-aid system which requires a fee to be paid by the pupils of aided Schools. This order, it is hoped, will have the effect of stimulating Female Education.

92. In the Proceedings of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, in the Financial Department, under date the 30th January 1857, a Resolution was recorded, from which the following is an Extract:—"In sanctioning this increase, however, His Lordship in Council would remark that, at the rate at which the charges of the Education Department are increasing, no private individual can hope to compete with the public authorities, a state of things that cannot be regarded as desirable. It appears, therefore, to the Governor General in Council, that some check is required on the expenses of the Education Department."

Appendix G.

EXTRACT FROM THE SIND COMMISSIONER'S ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1856-57.

EDUCATION.

English.

THE leading object of improvement during the past year, in the Educational Department, is the opening at Kurrachee of an Engineering School, and the erection of a suitable building for it. Although actually in being during the period commented on in the last year's Report, it only became a separate Institution during the past year.

At present the 1st Class contains 11 Scholars and the 2nd Class 9.—The lads have made considerable progress in surveying and plotting, and it is very gratifying to find that the lad who stood first at the Examination before General Jacob, was a Native of the Province.

The building designed by Mr. Juggonath Suddasew, the Head-master, and also Surveyor to the municipality of Kurrachee, is at once an ornament to the Station and a credit to its Architect.

The European and Indo-European School established in 1854 for the children of Warrant Officers, Clerks, &c., supported by private contributions, School fees, and a grant of 80 Rupees a month from Government, has flourished well; the children receiving Education there on the 30th April were 47 boys and 46 girls. The result of the Examination, in last November, was highly satisfactory to the Committee and Patrons.

The Government English School for Natives continues to maintain its character and popularity. A second Master has been appointed, during the past year, and the numbers now receiving instruction are 72, of whom 12 are Sindhees.

There is also a School in the Town, denominated the "Free School", under the care of the Missionaries of the Church Missionary Society. By the last Annual Return it appears there have been 85 Scholars instructed during the year 1856.

The Government English School at Hydrabad has not as yet proved successful; but it is hoped that during the present year, from measures lately taken, a large increase to the Scholars, and an improved system of Education, will be established.

The Shikarpoor English School has also had to contend with many difficulties. Founded, and for some time carried on, by private individuals, it has now been taken by Government and the Municipality. The greatest drawback is the want of an efficient Master; although a large salary has been promised, as yet neither the North-Western Provinces or Bombay have been able to furnish a suitable person.

From the great desire evinced by the Natives of Upper Sindh to acquire the English language, there is but little doubt that a qualified Instructor would soon find himself surrounded with Scholars apt and industrious, and such is the precocious facility for learning, especially amongst the Hindoo youths, that it would, probably, not be long ere he found several Assistants from among his Pupils able to impart the rudiments to the younger Scholars.

Vernacular.

The progress of Vernacular Education has been, and is far more promising than that of English. Although the acquirement of Persian is still looked upon as the first requisite for a child, numbers have been induced to acquire a knowledge of reading and writing their Native language, as printed in the Arabic character.

Doubtless, the orders given to conduct all business in Sindhee, will give an additional impulse to the rising generation, in learning their own tongue grammatically.

The Collector of Kurrachee mentions 8 Government Vernacular Schools as being established, and well attended, besides many private Schools.

The Collector of Hydrabad reports very favorably of the progress of Vernacular Education in his Collectorate. In Hydrabad alone there are 14 Schools affording Instruction to 737 Scholars, besides 7 others attached to mosques, in which 93 boys and 39 girls learn to read the Koran.

In the Nowshera Districts great progress has been made, and the 9 commodious School Houses built during the past few years are well attended.

In the other portions of the Collectorate, progress has also been marked, and the Collector states the only drawback to the more rapid extension of Education is the want of good School Masters.

This want the Normal Class established by Mr. Ellis in Kurrachee will tend to supply.

In the Shikarpoor Collectorate the number of Government Vernacular Schools is 11, having 470 Scholars, while there are 224 private Schools attended by 3,495 Scholars.

Much has been done towards the extension of this course of study, and doubtless, had not Government prohibited, for a time, the Municipal bodies supporting the Schools in this Province,* much more would have been done during the past year. This prohibition is now withdrawn, and it may with confidence be asserted, that Education, which is firmly established and highly appreciated, will now make rapid strides throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Appendix H.

BRIEF NOTICE OF THE MORE IMPORTANT PUBLIC WORKS IN PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR 1856-57, IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, UNDER CONTROL OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

BETWEEN Kolapoor and Beejapoor 100 miles. Raised 1 foot for a distance of 34⅛ miles and 9 feet for a distance of 4 miles nearly; cleared for 16 miles and excavated and embanked through the ruins of Beejapoor; width throughout 24 feet; spent in 1856-57, Rupees 11,135.

Estimate, Rupees 20,000.

2. Between Viziadroog and Nepani Phonda Ghat 8 Miles; Believed to be about half finished; expended in 1856-57, Rupees 37,105; no report received from the Executive Engineer.

Estimate, Rupees 137,331.

3. Between Chiploon and Kurar Kombarli Ghat 9 miles, 1 furlong, 7 yards; from Eastern Boundary of Ghat to Kurar, 35 miles, 5 furlongs, 130 yards. Of the Ghat 7½ miles opened to full width, the remainder nearly so; 37¼ miles of road brought to its level, and nearly all the Morum surface formed; 21 bridges and 139 drains completed; 22 bridges and 45 drains nearly so. Keera bridge, 2 arches of 60 feet turned, the third nearly so. Helwak bridge 5 arches of 60 feet foundations laid, and abutments and 2 piers raised to springing level. Expended in 1856-57, Rupees 210,344.

Estimate, Rupees 652,916.

4. Between Mhar and Lonund Wurunda Ghat 10 miles, 1 furlong, 106 yards. From Mhar to the foot of the Ghat 8 miles, 6 furlongs, 113 yards, and from Neera River near Kirdosi above and beyond the Ghat to Lonund, 44 miles. The Ghat opened out to formation except small portions in rock cutting, 65 drains completed, 11 stone dips nearly so, and two-thirds of the Morum surface and curbing. Earth-work and gravelling of road from Mhar to the Ghat nearly completed. Of the cleared road from Neera River near Kirdosi to Lonund 36 miles, 7 furlongs, 93 yards are completed. Expended in 1856-57, Rupees 55,027.

Estimate, Rupees 127,444.

5. Poona and Sholapoor road, 165 miles, 12 arches added to Yenegam bridge; waterway of Timborni and Loom bridges enlarged; other works advanced; expended in 1856-57 Rupees 11,257.

Estimates for the work herein specified, Rupees 83,154.

6. From Timborni on the Sholapoor Road to Barsi 35 miles, 4 furlongs, 110 yards; Morum road with cross drains completed; expenditure in 1855-56, Rupees 6,178.

Estimate, Rupees 34,096.

7. Poona and Aurungabad Road, 138 miles. Between Poona and Ahmednuggur the metalling has been in progress, and 3 half miles of experimental metalling are completed, 25 culverts built and a bridge at Waghonda nearly finished. Between Imampoor and Toka. Gravelled road down the Imampoor Ghat (length 2⅝ miles) completed with bridges and drains. From the foot of the Ghat to Toka 26 miles, 1 furlong, 102 yards, road-way completed, Morum ready for spreading. Bridging and draining of the line nearly completed. Expended in 1856-57, Rupees 69,373.

Estimates for the works here specified, Rupees 175,422.

8. Between Neera Bridge and Hurupsur. The Road from Jejoori to Dewa Ghat with the Kurra Bridge nearly ready to be opened; some drains built between Neera bridge and Jejoori; expended in 1856-57, Rupees 11,359.

Estimates for the works here specified, Rupees 77,552.

9. On the Poona and Nassick road materials are being collected for the 4 large bridges over the Indraoni, Bama, Bema and Goar rivers. Between Sungumner and Nandoor, 11 miles, 2 furlongs, 0 yard; the Kurra Ghat completed with 28

Estimates for the works here specified, Rupees 214,718.

* Out of funds provided under Act XXVI. of 1850, such appropriation of these funds being illegal.

drains; 2 miles only of the road remaining to be made at the Nandoor end, and 600 yards of the Chundunpoori Ghat. Between Nandoor and Sinur, 12 miles, 1 furlong, 0 yard, the road completed. Expended in 1856-57, Rupees 14,583.

Estimates for the portion specified, Rupees 27,874.

10. On the Nassick and Bulsar road. The portion from Nassick to Oomrala, 16 miles, completed with drains, culverts and a bridge of 20 feet span. Expended in 1856-57, Rupees 7,492.

Estimates, Rupees 60,000.

11. Between Nassick and Kursool, 27 miles, 2 furlongs, 0 yard. The road from Nassick to Satti Ghat, 19 miles, including the Maloongi Ghat, 2 miles, 1 furlong, 0 yard, with a slope of 1 in 20, formed with Morum 20 feet wide, and 5 wooden bridges of 12 feet span, and 18 drains completed. The Sutti Ghat 4 miles, 7 furlongs, 0 yard, with uniform slope of 1 in 20 opened to a width of 18 feet, and the branch from the foot of the Ghat to Kursool 3 miles, 3 furlongs, 0 yard, to a width of 20 feet; 1 bridge and 7 drains built. Expended in 1856-57, Rupees 29,568.

Estimates for the works herein specified, Rupees 772,682.

12. Bombay and Agra road. From the North end of Sion Causeway of the top of Sindwa ghat 253 miles, 6 furlongs, 172 yards as recently measured. The line between Sholapoor and Kurdi 10 miles, 7 furlongs, 98 yards cleared. Foundations of Shapoor bridge commenced. Between Kurdi and Kusara copings of Mokana viaduct nearly finished, 5 wells deepened and 3 tanks improved. Above Thul Ghat 11 miles of road metalled from Pimpulgam to Wadali, and metal for 5 miles from Wozur to Wudali prepared. Bangunga Bridge finished, but the metal not yet spread on the new approaches; 11 wells and 7 tanks under construction or improvement. The bridge of 26 arches over the Girna River completed, except portions of the string course and parapet walls and the metalling. The new approach to the South end of the bridge half made and 7 culverts built between Panakeira and Palasnair 2 miles, 1 furlong, 208 yards; the roadway finished. Foundations and part of superstructure of Panakeira bridge built; 3 small bridges completed and a well. Between Tapti River and Panakeira 18½ miles, the jungle cleared for 10⅝ miles to a width of 40 feet, and the trees cut down to a width of 130 feet on the new line. The Sangwi and Moho bridges and the Sonki well commenced. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 92,334.

Estimates, Rupees 74,620.

13. Surat to Nagpoor, 438 miles, Koondaibhari Ghat. New cutting made 3260 yards long, 26 feet wide, and 6½ feet deep, and 126 yards dry stone embankment, 3 miles of old road restored. Trees cleared to width of 75 feet on 2064 yards of the new line. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 11,670.

Estimates for the works herein specified, Rupees 340,084.

14. Gogo and Ahmedabad road, 128 miles. The formation of road between Gogo and Wurtey 16½ miles completed, and nearly all the drains built. Of the nine bridges on these 16½ miles, 1 completed except parapet walls, 2 built up to the springing, foundations of 5 laid, and of 1 bridge excavated. Between Wurtey and Dundooka 51½ miles, 44½ miles of embankment completed and 137 drains built. Between Dundooka and Ahmedabad 59 miles, 6 furlongs, 74 yards, the embankment formed, excepting for 2 miles, 0 furlong, 67 yards; 66 single drains 19 of from two to twelve openings, which* 3 bridges built; of the bridge over the Bhadur River 3 arches turned. The five Traveller's Bungalows on this line nearly finished; expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 161,498.

CANALS AND IRRIGATION.

Estimates for the works herein specified, Rupees 61,166.

15. *Dharwar Collectorate.*—Improvements completed to 3 tanks, nearly completed to 5 Tanks, in progress to 14 Tanks, and materials collected for 2 others. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 24,561.

Estimates for the works herein specified, Rupees 57,182.

16. *Sholapoor Collectorate.*—Tanks at Hutergi and Inchgeri completed and Tank at Coorgi very nearly so. Improvement of Tank at Corigaum in progress. Expenditure in 1856-57 Rupees 31,148.

Estimates for the works herein specified, Rupees 27,670.

17. *Nassick District.*—Improvements to 23 Bundaras completed, to 4 Bundaras in progress, and to 2 just begun. Expenditure in 1856-57 Rupees 11,855.

Estimates for the works herein specified, Rupees 92,923.

18. *Khandeish Collectorate.*—Improvements to 11 Bundaras completed, to 5 in progress, and materials collected for 4 others. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 29,480.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

19. *Belgaum.*—Married men's quarters of the European Infantry Regiment completed, except Block No. 3. Two Barrack Cook-rooms and Armourer's Forge completed. Quarter Guard enlarged. Alterations to three of the Barracks more than half finished. Bathing rooms for the Artillery Magazine with moveable floor, Engineer Store-room, Cattle pound completed. Quarries enclosed. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 37,752.

Estimates, Rupees 129,449.

20. *Poona.*—The Wanorie Barracks scarcely advanced, but Canteen, 2 Staff Serjeants' Quarters, Serjeant's Mess-room and Quarter Guard completed. Of the 4 married men's Barracks at Ghorpore, 2 roofed in, and 2 nearly so. Armourer's Forge commenced. Sick Horse Stable built at Kirki. Hospital at Poorundur half-finished. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 86,309.

Estimates, Rupees 585,013.

21. *Bombay.*—The recovery of Moodee Bay from the Sea suspended, pending the determination of Government as to Wet Docks; but the sewer paved and wall built behind Fort George. Store-room in the Grand Arsenal completed, except fittings. Of the Apollo Gateways, outer Gateway finished. Arch of inner Gateway commenced. The two Bridges completed. In the Dock Yard, shed for 2 Nasmyth's hammers. Store-rooms, and Boiler-maker's shed, and Railing to Store-keepers' premises, half-finished. Quarters for Assistant Warden. Additions to a Store-room and to Fire Engine sheds, and 2 Necessaries completed. Renewal of the lower and alteration of the Central Old Dock Gates completed, except coping stones. Eighty-one ground blocks renewed to the building slips. Light Tower on Dolphin Rock completed, except railing. Gun platform at Colaba re-built on a new site. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 1,29,452.

Estimates, Rupees 12,41,100.

Materials for 15 Field Hospitals and for Barracks for the European and Native Troops in Persia prepared. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 1,23,245, exclusive of the bill for Timber, not yet received.

No Estimate.

Ahmednuggur.—Additions and alterations to 2 of the Artillery Barracks incomplete, to 6 Barracks finished. Of 4 Barracks for married men, one is being roofed in, another has the walls raised 6 feet. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 46,398.

Estimates, Rupees 134,443.

Surat.—Wooden Jetty at the Chaput Bunder completed. Hard opposite Nowri Bunder nearly so. Masonry hard opposite the Castle, and road to Randur commenced. Balcony of Church restored. Alterations to Jail commenced. Artillery Bullock Shed built. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 14,344.

Estimates, Rupees 31,216.

Broach.—Floating Pier more than half ready. Additions to the Collectors' Cutcherry finished, and railing round the Church Cutcherry at Wagra commenced. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 19,642.

Estimates, Rupees 30,503.

Deesa.—Regimental School with Master's and Mistress's quarters completed, except out-houses. Quarters for married men commenced. Artillery, Non-Commissioned Officers' Mess-room, and quarters for Native Infantry Staff Serjeant nearly finished. Expenditure in 1856-57, Rupees 28,696.

Estimates, (excluding married men's quarters not yet estimated), Rupees 25,590.

Rajpootana.—Travellers' bungalows built at Reodur, Palri, Sumnar, serohi and Nimbora. Hospital and Drainage of Cantonment at Kotra finished. Buildings for Kotah Contingent at Deole mostly completed. Burial Ground at Erinpoora walled in. Pendal for Detachment at Ajmere built. Cavalry lines at Khairwara in progress. Expenditure in 1856-57, about Rupees 34,000; not known exactly, the Office Books having been burnt.

Estimates, Rupees 49,017.

Aden.—Landward defences, Gateway in the Main Pass facing the Town still incomplete. Of the Tunnel 161 feet driven on the Town side, and 91 feet on the Isthmus side. Two Reservoirs completed, the third nearly so. Arsenal and Magazine finished, except moveable floors and Smiths' Forges. Two Barracks at Isthmus finished, except roof and Cook-rooms. Quarters for two Officers completed. General Hospital nearly finished. Seaward defences. Fort on Seera Island completed. Ras Morbut Mole Battery completed, except one platform. Road to top of Marshag completed. Parapet of Ras Morbut Tower and Battery under restoration. Materials prepared for Seera Mole Battery. In Front Bay, one European Barrack of light construction finished, another half finished. Temporary Barracks for Native Infantry Regiment nearly completed. At Ras Torshayn, Women's Hospital ready.

Estimates for the works herein specified, Rupees 10,49,000.

Jail.—Four-fifths of the work done. Quarters and stabling for a Troop of Irregular Horse completed.

Estimates, Rupees 56,910.

Expenditure in 1856-57 at Aden not reported. Expenditure in 1855-56 was Rupees 2,35,706.

Appendix F.

EXTRACTS FROM THE SIND COMMISSIONER'S ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1856-57.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

DURING the year under review, the Public Works Department has been re-organized. The Superintending Engineer in Sind has been made independent of the Chief Engineer of Public Works Bombay, and a separate Establishment has been instituted for Canal and other Irrigational Works.

The Department has, however, been greatly crippled, owing to the call for Engineer Officers for service in Persia; the new Establishments have not, therefore, had a fair trial.

The Bridges on the Kurrachee and Tatta Road have been finished, and a project is before Government for bridging all the Water-courses on this line, and metalling some portions of the Roads.

The Road from Tatta to Hillyah has also been bridged, and the Estimate for completing the line to Kotree has been furnished, and a further extension to Buggatora Chowkee below the Lukkee Pass is pending Government sanction. These works, and the completion of the Road over the Lukkee Pass, will provide for the Grand Trunk line, on the right bank, being carried out.

The Bridge over the Fullailee at Hydrabad is in course of erection, but the scheme for a road from Hydrabad, through His Highness Meer Ali Morad's District to Jubzulcote, although before Government and the Court of Directors, has not yet been sanctioned.

The above constitute the chief work of the Engineer Department. The Collectors and their Deputies have lined out and bridged many of the District Roads, connecting villages together, or with the main Trunk lines.

CANALS AND IRRIGATION.

The Canal clearances were better done during the past year than in any previous season, and much of this work will prove of lasting benefit to the Province. The charge on this account was Rupees 4,49,411.

The Narra Supply Channel Works have been progressing; but from the want of laborers during portions of the past year, the amount of work performed is comparatively small at the present time, however, there is no lack of work-people.

The Narra Bunds were seriously injured by the heavy rains; they have been repaired, and although their cost will be heavy, they have paid themselves over and over again.

The new cutting to throw an increased volume of water in the Fullailee has been finished.

There are several extensive projects under the consideration of Government, and there can be no doubt that the extensive Scientific Establishments for Irrigational purposes will have a most beneficial effect in increasing the Revenue of the Province.

By the Revenue Department, much has been done in the Shikarpoor and Hydrabad Divisions. In the former, the enlargement of the Fordwah Canal at a cost of Rupees 48,000, Rupees 38,000 of which was paid by the Zemindars, the embankment of the Hummeerwah at Rupees 20,000, half of which only is paid by Government, and the widening the Shah-Ki-Koor, and Dati-Ki-Koor at the cost to Government of about Rupees 17,000, and to the Zemindars of Rupees 35,000, deserve mention.

These works, it will be seen, have been mainly constructed at the expense of the Zemindars, who have paid altogether some 83,000 Rupees. This extensive outlay of Capital has been caused solely through the energy and good sense of Lieutenant Ford, the Deputy Collector, in whose plans every person in his District has the most perfect confidence.

In the Hydrabad Collectorate many of the old Canals have been so improved as almost to come under the head of new works. The Gaja, the Gulloo, the Reinwah, and the new mouth of the Fullailee works, which have cost Government about Rupees 52,000, are of this description.

Besides these many of the other Canals, as well as the series of Bunds which protect the Southern District, have had much money laid out upon them.

Appendix J.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for 1856.

1856.	Miles open.	Train miles run.	Passengers, Numbers.	Goods, Tons.	Receipts.			Expenditure.						Balance available for dividend.	Per cent on Capital.
					Passengers.	Goods.	Total.	Locomotive.	Coaching.	Merchandize.	Maintenance.	General.	Total.		
	M. Ch.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.
January to June ..	88. 53	62,818	(Not given)		97,786 15 8	67,937 15 2	1,65,724 14 10	35,716 8 11	9,168 15 9	3,315 7 2	11,724 6 4	17,697 14 3	77,623 4 5	88,101 10 5	2 10 2½
July to December ..	88. 53	99,694	2,93,897½	29,139	1,31,555 10 6	1,36,322 0 9	2,67,877 11 3	57,207 7 1	12,240 1 10	7,534 8 8	16,743 13 3	11,512 13 5	1,05,238 7 3	1,62,639 4 0	4 2 3
Total in the year ..		1,62,512			2,29,342 10 2	2,04,259 15 11	4,33,602 10 1	92,924 0 0	21,409 1 7	10,849 10 10	28,468 3 7	29,210 11 8	1,82,861 11 8		

Statement of Cost of Miles open, Rolling Stock, &c., up to 31*st December* 1856.

	Length.		Cost of Works.		Cost of Rolling Stock and Machinery.		Total Cost of Works, Rolling Stock and Machinery.	
		M. Ch.	Total.	Per Mile.	Total.	Per Mile.	Total.	Per Mile.
Bombay to Callian	Double	33. 11						
Mahim Branch	Single	1. 39						
Callian to Wassind	Ditto	16. 23						
Callian to Cawpoolee	Ditto	37. 60						
		88. 53	£ 6,14,607	£ 6,931	£ 1,10,123	£ 1,242	£ 7,24,730	£ 8,173

Appendix K.

Summary of Traffic for the Year commencing 27th April 1856, and ending 3rd May 1857, comprising 53 Weeks.

	Coaching.	Merchandize.	Total.
For the week ending 4th May 1856 ...	3,456 7 8	3,189 14 5	6,646 6 1
„ 11th „ ...	3,363 0 1	2,836 9 8	6,199 9 9
„ 18th „ ...	5,264 12 6	3,743 1 3	9,007 13 9
„ 25th „ ...	5,399 5 10	3,974 4 1	9,373 9 11
„ 1st June 1856 ...	5,149 7 6	4,970 11 0	10,120 2 6
„ 8th „ ...	5,428 9 9	4,651 12 7	10,080 6 4
„ 15th „ ...	5,038 6 6	5,044 1 8	10,082 8 2
„ 22nd „ ...	5,076 0 4	6,110 15 10	11,187 0 2
„ 29th „ ...	5,012 14 3	5,805 11 9	10,818 10 0
„ 6th July 1856 ...	4,242 11 11	5,088 1 9	9,330 13 8
„ 13th „ ...	4,072 6 0	4,992 10 1	9,065 0 1
„ 20th „ ...	3,525 1 1	4,315 13 1	7,840 14 2
„ 27th „ ..	2,964 3 10	2,689 4 11	5,653 8 9
„ 3rd August 1856 ...	2,030 13 11	886 3 0	2,917 0 11
„ 10th „ ...	2,203 3 7	1,645 2 9	3,848 6 4
„ 17th „ ...	2,914 6 2	3,258 13 1	6,173 3 3
„ 24th „ ...	3,850 6 1	4,212 0 1	8,062 6 2
„ 31st „ ...	4,450 7 6	4,359 6 2	8,809 13 8
„ 7th September 1856 ...	3,814 10 9	3,576 4 0	7,390 14 9
„ 14th „ ...	5,251 10 6	4,761 3 6	10,012 14 0
„ 21st „ ...	4,588 0 4	5,545 10 2	10,133 10 6
„ 28th „ ...	4,558 15 0	6,182 2 7	10,641 1 7
„ 5th October 1856 ...	5,210 9 8	4,153 0 5	9,365 10 1
„ 12th „ ...	6,005 9 7	4,514 14 7	10,520 8 2
„ 19th „ ...	6,484 10 6	4,895 9 6	11,380 3 6
„ 26th „ ...	6,351 11 3	4,570 1 11	10,921 13 2
„ 2nd November 1856 ...	6,597 14 11	3,792 4 10	10,390 3 9
„ 9th „ ...	7,142 9 5	3,846 4 1	10,988 13 6
„ 16th „ ...	5,931 8 4	4,711 4 8	10,642 13 0
„ 23rd „ ...	6,230 13 6	5,856 5 7	12,087 3 1
„ 30th „ ...	5,641 13 7	8,419 3 0	14,061 0 7
„ 7th December 1856 ...	6,952 7 5	9,956 15 9	16,909 7 2
„ 14th „ ...	7,165 11 1	8,592 15 9	15,758 10 10
„ 21st „ ...	5,360 1 1	9,463 6 1	14,823 7 2
„ 28th „ ...	6,307 3 6	8,596 10 11	14,903 14 5
„ 4th January 1857 ...	5,728 9 7	8,764 4 1	14,492 13 8
„ 11th „ ...	6,202 15 5	8,650 9 2	14,853 8 7
„ 18th „ ...	8,279 6 1	8,657 12 0	16,937 2 1
„ 25th „ ...	6,668 14 1	7,891 4 3	14,560 2 4
„ 1st February 1857 ...	5,910 5 7	8,144 7 5	14,054 13 0
„ 8th „ ...	7,051 8 2	6,726 4 2	13,777 12 4
„ 15th „ ...	6,855 3 6	5,595 0 6	12,450 4 0
„ 22nd „ ...	6,102 3 9	7,756 9 9	13,858 13 6
„ 1st March 1857 ..	6,253 4 1	6,523 10 1	12,776 14 2
„ 8th „ ...	6,466 14 3	6,862 3 0	13,329 1 3
„ 15th „ ...	6,804 6 1	6,533 8 8	13,337 14 9
„ 22nd „ ...	6,660 0 1	6,265 11 8	12,925 11 9
„ 29th „ ...	6,443 12 0	6,892 2 5	13,335 14 5
„ 5th April 1857 ...	6,274 15 4	7,574 2 11	13,849 2 3
„ 12th „ ...	5,955 5 1	6,727 12 7	12,683 1 8
„ 19th „ ...	7,744 5 0	5,106 6 0	12,850 11 0
„ 26th „ ...	6,776 5 7	6,699 0 9	13,475 6 4
„ 3rd May 1857. ..	6,129 10 7	6,565 1 7	12,694 12 2

Appendix L.

Statement of Rolling Stock for Half-year, ending 31st December 1856.

	Locomotive Engines.	Coaching.								Merchandize.						Total.	
		Saloon.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Composite.	Carriage Trucks.	Break Vans.	Horse-boxes.	Waggons. Low sided.	High sided.	Covered.	Ballast.	Cattle.	Goods Break Vans.	Locomotives.	Vehicles.
Stock, 31st December 1856	19	1	10	10	20	3	3	10	7	196	23	5	10	0	0	19	298

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

Appendix M.

Statement of Increases and Decreases in the Civil Offices and Establishments under the Bombay Presidency, between the 1st May 1856 and 1st May 1857.

Total Salaries and Establishments under the Presidency of Bombay and its Subordinates, on the 1st May 1856		1,02,76,017	2 4
Ditto ditto ditto on the 1st May 1857		1,05,54,274	9 3
Net Increase		2,78,257	6 11

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

		Increase.	Decrease.
Railway.			
Increase on account of the Military Pay and Allowances of the Deputy Superintending Engineers at the Presidency and in Guzerat, charged to Civil Department, and of the entertainment of a new Clerk, and in the charge of additional Sectioners	7,174 4 0	7,174 4	
Educational.			
Increase to the Establishment of the Director of Public Instruction...	1,920 0 0		
Ditto in the salaries of the Educational Inspectors	9,208 8 0		
Ditto in the appointment of several Deputy Inspectors with Establishment	5,184 0 0		
Ditto ditto Government Law Professor	3,600 0 0		
Ditto in the salary of Ditto Ditto	1,200 0 0		
Ditto by establishment of several new Schools, and by raising the salaries of several School Masters	19,638 0 0		
	40,750 8 0		
Deduct—The salary of the Instructor of Photography in the Elphinstone Institution, and the saving of the portion of the salary of the English School Masters at Surat	3,000 0 0	37,750 8 0	
Medical.			
Increase to the salaries of Civil Surgeons in lieu of Head Money	8,400 0 0		
New Charitable Dispensaries at Khundalla, Hipurga and Malligaom, and increase to the Establishment of the Dispensary at Koorla	5,484 0 0		
Increase to the salaries of Apothecaries, Hospital Assistants and Apprentices at different Stations	2,760 0 0		
	16,644 0 0		
Deduct Decrease in the Pay and allowances of a Medical Officer stationed at Nassick, consequent on the abolition of the Sub-Collectorate	4,328 2 0		
Ditto ditto by discontinuing the Allowance of the Civil Surgeon of Ahmednuggur for attending on the Rances and Establishment	1,200 0 0		
Ditto in the salaries of Sub-Assistant Surgeons	5,400 0 0		
Ditto by the abolition of the Charitable Dispensary at Oorun	1,650 0 0		
	12,578 2 0		
		4,065 14 0	
Carried forward, Rupees		48,990 10 0	

			Increase.	Decrease.
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees			48,990 10 0	
Miscellaneous.				
Increase to the Establishment of the General, Ecclesiastical and Public Works Department of the Secretariat and in the entertainment of a Moonshee in the Persian Department	5,520 0 0			
Deduct the difference in the amount of Batta to the fixed Establishment of the Secretariat of the Political and Secret Department, and the Salaries of the Temporary Establishment of the Persian Department discontinued	808 2 3			
		4,711 13 9		
Increase to the Establishment of the Oriental Translator		1,500 0 0		
Ditto to the salary of the Head Clerk of the Accountant General's Office		1,200 0 0		
Ditto to the salary of the Melter new Pre-melting Establishment in the Mint	6,660 0 0			
Deduct saving in the pay of Journeymen of the Mint	24 0 0			
		6,636 0 0		
Ditto by the appointment of a Chemical Analyzer		2,400 0 0		
Ditto of the Office rent of the Register of Merchant Seamen		180 0 0		
Ditto by the entertainment of a Pundit under the Commission of Cave Temple		600 0 0		
Ditto ditto of an Establishment for the Central Museum		1,032 0 0		
Ditto in Subsistence Allowance to Civil Servants out of employ		15,627 0 0		
Ditto in the Pay and Allowances of unpassed Junior Civil Servants		57,480 0 0		
Ditto on account of the Dhurmsalla at Wagherry		48 0 0		
Ditto in the Establishment of Grand Trigonometrical Survey		3,941 11 0		
		95,356 8 9		
DEDUCT DECREASE.				
In the annual charge for copying several statements by contract in the Civil Auditor's Office	26 1 6			
By the discharge of the Establishments of Shroffs and Peons employed in the General Treasury to examine and receive Treasures from the Coast	1,872 9 0			
Carried forward, Rupees	1,898 1 6	95,356 8 9	48,990 10 0	

				Increase.	Decrease.
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees				48,990 10 0	
DEDUCT DECREASE.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees	1,898 1 6	95,356 8 9			
In the pay of a Watch-maker of the Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital...	36 0 0				
In the charge for repairing the Pier at Chundnee	60 0 0				
Ditto of District Dawk at Bellemora	276 0 0				
Ditto in the Pay of a Peon in the Government Building Dapooree	3 0 0				
Ditto in the charge of District Dawk at Sholapoor	336 0 0				
Ditto in the Pay of 3 Carcoons arranging the records of the late Collector of Sattara ...	600 0 0				
By the abolition of the Watering Establishment of the Residency Garden at Sattara, and in the amount of compensation	5,532 0 0				
In the Pay of Watermen separately charged in several Offices	222 0 0				
		8,963 1 6			
			86,393 7 3		
			1,35,384 1 3		
DEDUCT.					
Postal.					
Decrease by abolishing several contracts for the conveyance of Mails, and by taking the lines under the direct management of Government		26,988 1 0			
Ditto by the reduction in the salaries of Overseers and Runners employed at different Stations...		6,408 0 0			
		33,396 1 0			
DEDUCT.					
Increases to the Establishments at different Stations...		5,485 0 0			
			27,911 1 0		
				1,07,473 0 3	
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.					
Increase by the appointments of several Executive Engineers, and the modification of Establishments employed under them in the Statement rendered by the Auditor of Public Works Accounts				58,152 9 8	
Carried forward, Rupees				1,65,625 9 11	

				Increase.	Decrease.
Brought forward, Rupees				1,65,625 9 11	
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.					
Difference of Net Pay of the Political Agent in Myhee Kaunta, the Assistant Political Agent in Cutch, and the Bheel Agent in Candeish, between the ranks of Officers stood appointed on the 1st May 1856, and those on the 1st May 1857			730 8 0		
Increase by the redistribution of Myhee Kaunta Agency Establishment			744 0 0		
			1,474 8 0		
DEDUCT.					
The pay of Water-man on the Myhee Kaunta Agency Establishment abolished, and the reduction in the Establishment of Candeish Bheel Agent and Superintendent of Police			192 0 0		
				1,282 8 0	
ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.					
The situation of Chaplain at Rajcote discontinued by the appointment of the Chaplain of Bhooj to visit that Station			6,000 0 0		
Decrease by the introduction of the new scheme of Church Establishments under this Presidency			4,014 0 0		
Rent of the house granted to the 78th Highlanders at Poona reduced by removal of Assembly's building to that of Mission Chapel			600 0 0		
Gratuity of the Church Singers and the allowance of Hearse Horse at Deesa discontinued, and the compensation in lieu of Horse Allowance drawn by the Roman Catholic Priest at Nuggur ceased			660 0 0		
			11,274 0 0		
DEDUCT.					
The salaries of new appointments of a Protestant Chaplain at Harbour and the Roman Catholic Chaplain at Poona	7,200 0 0				
House rent granted to Assistant Chaplains located at the Presidency	2,160 0 0				
Difference between the salaries of Assistant Chaplains and Chaplains, including the house rent granted for the Church at Poorundhur	162 0 0				
			9,522 0 0		
				0 0 0	
					1,752 0 0
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.					
Alienation Establishments.					
Salary and Establishment of the Revenue Commissioner for Alienations, minus the Pay formerly drawn by the Special Commissioner at Sattara abolished	12,139 0 0				
Salaries of Uncovenanted Assistants appointed under the Officers on special duty and the Inam Commissioner, including the allowance for Establishment, House rent, &c.	37,573 5 0				
			49,712 5 0		
Carried forward, Rupees...			49,712 5 0	1,66,908 1 11	1,752 0 0

				Increase.			Decrease.		
Brought forward, Rupees				1,66,908	1	11	1,752	0	0
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees				49,712	5	0			
Supernumerary Assistant Collectors.									
Difference between the number and salaries of Assistant Collectors on the 1st May 1856, and the 1st May 1857...				24,240	0	0			
Cotton Experiments.									
Pay of an Apprentice entertained at Ahmedabad...				720	0	0			
DEDUCT DECREASES.									
Miscellaneous.									
By the abolition of the Sub-Collectorate of Nassick	20,400	0	0						
The salary of the 1st Assistant Collector Surat (which was especially drawn by the incumbent equal to that of Deputy Commissioner of Customs) reduced to ordinary scale	8,400	0	0						
The salaries of the Dufterdar of Surat and the Treasurer of Sholapoor reduced, including one Carcoon at the latter Station discontinued	2,952	0	0						
Personal pay of a Surveyor and Builder at Ahmedabad	3,114	0	0						
The separate charges on the State on account of Water-men or Bhistees abolished, including one Chobdar at Nuggur discontinued	2,886	0	0						
	37,752	0	0						
DEDUCT.									
The personal allowance granted to the Dufterdar of Tanna, the pay of a Shetsundee at Poona, and the increase occasioned by remodelling Sattara District Establishments, and also in the Commission drawn by Tullatees at Rutnagherry	1,446	0	0						
	36,306	0	0						
Customs, Salt and Opium.									
The Tobacco Establishment transferred to Municipality	9,600	0	0						
The Establishment of the Opium Factory in Candeish discontinued	1,404	0	0						
Separate charges of Watermen on the Customs and Opium Establishment, abolished ...	504	0	0						
	11,508	0	0						
DEDUCT.									
The pay of Preventive Establishment at Nowsurree, and Distillery Establishment at Caranja and Bhandoop, including House for Sirdar Carcoon at Gorun	7,560	0	0						
	3,948	0	0						
Carried forward, Rupees	40,254	0	0	74,672	5	0	1,66,908	1	11	1,752	0	0

						Increase.			Decrease.		
Brought forward, Rupees						1,66,908	1	11	1,752	0	0
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees					74,672	5	0				
DEDUCT DECREASES.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees...					40,254	0	0				
Revenue Survey.											
By removal of the Officers to the Military Department for Regimental duty				24,000	0	0					
The salary of one Assistant Superintendent Candeish ceased by the incumbent having been appointed Superintendent of Guzerat Survey, as also of one Sub-Assistant owing to his death				9,960	0	0					
Decrease occasioned by reduction of Rutnagherry Survey				30,600	0	0					
				64,560	0	0					
DEDUCT.											
Increase of Salaries of the several Assistants, Supernumerary Assistants, and Sub-Assistants, by promotion to higher Grades				12,960	0	0					
By new Appointments of ditto ditto ditto ...				48,180	0	0					
				61,140	0	0					
						3,420	0	0			
									43,674	0	0
											30,998	5
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.											
Adawlut.											
The Salary and Establishment of the Office of Senior Assistant Judge and Session Judge, Kaira									20,124	0	0
Increase by the revised scale of Establishment sanctioned for Native Judicial Functionaries									32,478	0	0
The pay of two Sweepers at Tanna, six Carcoons and Peons, &c., at Poona, one Carpenter at Ahmedabad, and increase to the Sheristadar of Poona and Hospital Assistants of Candeish and Ahmedabad, including House Rent for the Moonsiff and the Compensation to the Establishment at Sattara									4,422	0	0
									57,024	0	0
DEDUCT.											
The Establishment of Agent for Sirdars abolished				8,811	0	0					
Watermen and Chobdar ditto...				834	0	0					
									9,645	0	0
									47,379	0	0
Police.											
Police Men for the Guard at the Government House and the two Members of Council ...				1,008	0	0					
Carried forward, Rupees...				1,008	0	0	47,379	0	0	1,97,906	6	11	1,752	0	0

								Increase.			Decrease.		
Brought forward, Rupees								1,97,906	6	11	1,752	0	0
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees							47,379	0	0				
POLICE.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees							1,008	0	0				
Increase to the Medical Officer attending the Jail and House of Correction							600	0	0				
Ditto to the Establishment of the Superintendent of Police and a Pundit at Nuggur, and to one Subadar in Candeish promoted from 3rd to 2nd Class, including one Fouzdar at Kaira							360	0	0				
Difference of net pay of Officers holding the appointments of Superintendents of Police at different Stations							2,338	8	0				
New Levy of Police at different Stations ..							62,469	0	0				
							66,775	8	0				
DEDUCT.													
Reduction in the House-rent of Police Constables, and also in the allowances paid to them in the Military, and debited to the Civil Department ...					1,672	10	0						
Ditto in the salaries of the Superintendents of Police at Rutnagherry and Kaira according to the scale, and the Company's allowance of the latter Station, discontinued...					2,493	0	0						
Ditto by re-organization of Police at different Stations, including Sattara and Superintendent's Establishment at Nuggur...					9,179	14	0						
Compensation of Peons of the Poona City Police, and the pay of two Shetsundies reduced					90	0	0						
							13,435	8	0				
								53,340	0	0			
								1,00,719	0	0			
DEDUCT DECREASE.													
Magisterial.													
Salary of Assistant Magistrate, Nassick and Sattara, abolished							2,400	0	0				
Deduct Pay of Joint Police at Surat, and increase to the Joint Police at Poona, and to the Horsemen of Aussunkhan Resaldar at Ahmedabad							1,740	0	0				
							660	0	0				
Carried forward, Rupees							660	0	0	1,00,719	0	0	1,97,906	6	11	1,752	0

| | | |

Appendix N.

SIND.

Total Salaries and Establishments in the Province of Sind, on the 1st May 1856 ...		16,68,366	1 6
Ditto ditto ditto, on the 1st May 1857		16,42,823	7 0
Net Increase		1,74,457	5 6

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

			Increase.	Decrease.
Medical.				
Charitable Dispensary Establishments at Shabunder and Hydrabad	5,724 0 0			
Additional Salary to Civil Surgeons in lieu of Head money	3,600 0 0			
		9,324 0 0		
Railway.				
Increase to the salary of the Deputy Superintending Engineer		6,523 8 0		
Postal.				
By entertainment of a Boat Establishment and modification of Postal Establishment		828 0 0		
Miscellaneous.				
Lithographic Establishment under the Commissioner in Sind		720 0 0		
			17,395 8 0	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

By appointment of new Officers and by alteration in the proportion of salaries charged on the 1st May 1856 and the 1st May 1857.		13,744 5 3		
Subordinate Establishment of Public Works Department ...		6,112 12 3		
Canal Establishment ditto ditto		1,04,291 12 0		
			1,24,148 13 6	

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

By the discontinuance of the appointment of Assistant Political Superintendent on the Frontier of Upper Sind, less the increase granted to the Establishment at the same Station			0 0 0	1,620 0 0

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Salary of a Roman Catholic Chaplain at Suckkur, which has for many years past remained vacant, is now struck off the Statement, deducting therefrom the increase effected under the new scheme of Church Establishment			0 0 0	1,320 0 0

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Revenue Survey and Settlement.				
Establishment allowed to the Settlement Officers at Hydrabad and Shikarpoor		39,600 0 0		
Carried forward, Rupees		39,600 0 0	1,41,544 5 6	2,940 0 0

				Increase.			Decrease.		
Brought forward, Rupees				1,41,544	5	6	2,940	0	0
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—Continued and brought forward, Rupees	39,600	0	0						
Miscellaneous.									
DEDUCT DECREASE.									
Salary of two Supernumerary Deputy Collectors at Kurrachee and Hydrabad, ceased by removal	9,078	0	0						
Difference of net Pay of Officers promoted to the rank of Captain	3,652	8	0						
Reduction in the District Establishment ...	792	0	0						
	13,522	8	0						
Deduct Increase to the Jagheer Establishment in Sind and the entertainment of a Boat Establishment, under the Deputy Collector of Customs, Kurrachee	1,932	0	0						
	11,590	8	0						
				28,009	8	0			
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.									
Difference of net Pay of the Deputy Magistrate in charge of Adawlut at Hydrabad, and the Lieutenant of Police, Kurrachee	583	8	0						
Entertainment of a Moonsiff and Kotwall's Establishment	7,260	0	0						
				7,843	8	0			
				1,77,397	5	6	2,940	0	0
Deduct Decrease				2,940	0	0			
Net Increase, Rupees ...				1,74,457	5	6			

Appendix G.

Debitable to the Government of India and the Bengal Presidency.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

				Increase.			Decrease.		
Increase to the Salary of the Civil Surgeon at Aden, and the entertainment of an Overseer less the reduction effected in the Agency Establishment at the same Station	1,683	9	0						
ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.									
Increase to the Church Establishment at Aden	192	0	0						
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.									
Salary and Establishment of Aden Irregular Troops	59,569	8	0						
	61,445	1	0						
DEDUCT.									
Difference of net Pay of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf...	480	0	0						
				60,965	1	0			

BENGAL GOVERNMENT.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Decrease in the salary of Moonsiff at Yawul				0	0	0	576	0	0
				60,965	1	0	576	0	0
Deduct Decrease				576	0	0			
Net Increase, Rupees ...				60,389	1	0			

Appendix P.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

EPITOME 1857.

Artillery	No increase or decrease appears to have taken place connected with this arm of the Service, on the Peace Establishment.
Cavalry, (Queen's)	A Quarter Master Serjeant added to the Establishment of each Regiment on 3 shillings per diem, and an Acting Provost Serjeant sanctioned for Detached Wings.
Rupees 463 14 0	
Cavalry, (Company's)	One additional Captain and one Lieutenant authorized for each Regiment. A Monthly Allowance of Rupees 100 sanctioned for the Band of each Regiment in which one is maintained.
Rupees 31,452 0 0	
,, 3,600 0 0	
Infantry, European (Queen's)	An Acting Provost Serjeant sanctioned for Detached Wings.
Rupees 117 9 0	
Infantry, European (Company's)	Two additional Captains and two Lieutenants sanctioned for each Regiment. A Monthly Allowance of Rupees 200 sanctioned for each Regiment in which a Band is maintained.
Rupees 45,451 8 0	
,, 7,200 0 0	
Native Infantry	Strength of each Regiment increased to 800 Privates, and those from which Light Companies are taken, (to form the Light Battalion Persian Expeditionary Force,) to 900 Privates each.
Rupees 1,98,000 0 0	
,, 25,200 0 0	A Monthly Allowance of Rupees 100 sanctioned for each Corps in which a Band is maintained.
,, 2,26,059 12 0	One additional Captain and one Lieutenant to each Regiment of the Regular Army.
Sappers and Miners	A moiety of the Command Allowance sanctioned to the Commandant when on leave, and "Sapper Allowance" granted to all Subaltern Officers doing duty with the Corps.
Rupees Uncertain.	
Bazar Department	A Shroff sanctioned for the Poona Bazar on Rupees 10 per mensem.
Rupees 120 0 0	
,, 240 0 0	The Pay of the Kotwals Belgaum, Dessa, Nussecrabad, &c., reduced.
Command (Sattara)	To remain in abeyance until the Station is occupied by at least a Wing of a Corps.
Rupees 120 0 0 per mensem. (Temporary saving)	
Commissariat Department	Probationary Sub-Assistants in, allowed moiety of salary, Rupees 90-8-0 per mensem, during period of probation.
Rupees 3,258 0 0	
,, 2,768 8 0	Conductors Dewey and Scott promoted to rank of Deputy Assistant Commissaries.
,, Uncertain.	House-rent of Conductors at the Presidency increased from Rupees 30 to Rupees 35 per mensem.
,, 1,385 4 0 per annum.	Saving consequent on Mr. Deputy Assistant Commissary Dewey's death, no promotion taking place in the inferior Warrant Grades in consequence.
Medical Department	Appointment of Assistant Cutler for the Medical Store Department on Rupees 50 per mensem.
Rupees 600 0 0	
,, 1,968 0 0	Venereal Dispensaries, Establishment of, sanctioned at Kurrachee and Belgaum.
,, 1,500 0 0	Supernumerary Subordinate Medical Establishment at Aden, continuance of, sanctioned.
,, 11,478 0 0 per annum.	Increase of Pay and Allowances to European, Indo-Briton, and Portuguese Apprentices.

Rupees	Uncertain.				House-rent of Apothecaries and Stewards at the Presidency increased from Rupees 30 to Rupees 35 per mensem.
Lord Clive's Fund					Revised rates of Pensions to Widows of Warrant Officers.
	Uncertain.				
Military Offices (Temporary)					Adjutant General's Department.
Rupees	25	0	0	per mensem.	
,,	25	0	0	,,	Gun Carriage Department.
,,	240	0	0	For 4 months.	
,,	450	0	0	For 6 ditto.	Ordnance Department, Poona.
,,	600	0	0	ditto.	Ditto, Presidency.
,,	60	0	0	ditto.	Ditto, Sholapore.
,,	240	0	0	For 4 ditto.	Ditto, Kurrachee.
,,	600	0	0	For 1 year.	Inspector General of Ordnance.
,,	50	0	0	(Total charge)	Medical Board.
,,	150	0	0	per mensem.	Military Auditor General (Persian Ex. Force.)
,,	1,050	0	0	For 6 months.	Commissary General.
,,	1,740	0	0	ditto.	Ditto in consequence of transfer of certain duties from the Military Board. G. G. O. No. 659, 27th August 1856, para. 1.
,,	450	0	0	For 6 months.	Code of Military Regulations.
,,	1,385	4	0	For 1 year.	Medical Code, Extra Allowance to a Warrant Officer employed in the compilation of.
,,	150	0	0	For 5 months.	Remount Agent.
,,	300	0	0	For 6 ditto.	Superintendent of Family Payments.
,,	50	0	0	per mensem.	Agent for Clothing.
,,	30	0	0	ditto.	Carcoons for payment of Pensioners, Southern Concan.
,,	30	0	0	ditto.	Medical Store-keeper, Presidency.
Military Offices (Permanent)					Military Auditor General, for an Auditor of Bengal and Madras Abstracts.
Rupees	1,800	0	0	annually.	
Ordnance Department					Ordnance Assistant to the Military Auditor General, new appointment, Salary Rupees 350 per mensem, with Pay and Garrison Allowances, and Presidency House-rent.
Rupees	195	8	0	per annum.	Overseer Percussion Cap Manufactory, Pay and Allowances revised.
,,	Uncertain.				House-rent of Conductors increased from Rupees 30 to Rupees 35 per mensem.
,,	1,972	8	0		Three additional Store and Park Serjeants sanctioned for Aden Arsenal.
,,	480	0	0		Aden Arsenal placed temporarily in charge of a Commissioned Officer, no Warrant Officer being available.
,,	1,254	12	0		Hydrabad Arsenal. A Warrant Officer placed in charge, on the allowance of a Deputy Assistant Commissary, no Commissioned Officer being available.
					Gun Carriage Manufactory. A European Fitter sanctioned for, experimentally.
Rupees	3000	0	0		Bullet Machinery. Salary and allowances of a European Engineer (Green) for setting up.
,,	2,952	0	0		Gun Powder Manufactory. Establishment of Ramoosees sanctioned for, (in lieu of Military Guards, which are not at present available,) as an experimental measure.
,,	Uncertain.				Grand Arsenal. Six Native Armourer Apprentices sanctioned, on Rupees 3 each, for the first year, with working pay at 2 Annas per diem, and an annual bonus to their Instructors of 5 Rupees each.

Rupees 720 0 0	Depôt at Kurrachee for the examination of Stores for the Upper Provinces of Bengal. Establishment of, reduced, 10 Lascars.
„ 60 0 0	Gun Carriage Department. Increase of pay to 1
„ 102 0 0	Mistry, Fileman, and 2 Carpenters.
Pay Department	Military Treasure Chest at Aden. Monthly allowance Rupees 60, for charge of, abolished in the Military Department, and transferred to the Civil Department, with the duties.
Rupees 720 0 0	
Passage Money and Boat Allowance	Boat allowance to and from Panwell, Tanna, &c., abolished, and Railway Tickets substituted.
	Passage money to Aden and Suez from Bombay, Revised rates of, per P. & O. Company's Steamers.
Uncertain.	Passage Money between Bombay and Aden, for European Rank and File, including Provisions, Rupees 75 each.
Schools, Military, Central and Normal, at Poona	Establishment of School-Masters, &c., for.
Rupees 3,637 14 0	
School of Musketry at Poona	Establishment for.
Rupees 3,600 0 0	Bheesties for European and Native, details attached to.
„ 156 0 0	
Sanataria at Poorundhur...	Assistant School-Masters for.
Rupees 958 8 0	For a Librarian, as a permanent charge.
„ 60 0 0	
Fire Engine Department ... ... (No Increase or Decrease.)	Pay of Artificers fixed, and made a permanent charge.
Government Cooperage ... ... (No Increase or Decrease.)	Pay of the Establishment of, to be drawn as a fixed charge monthly.
Government Bakery	Additional allowance of one Rupee per diem, sanctioned for European Superintendent, on account of the extra labor in preparing supplies for the Persian Expedition.
Commissariat charges omitted, as it is presumed the Military Board will show them. — Rupees Uncertain.	
— Rupees Uncertain.	Allowance to the Parsee in charge.
— Rupees 250 0 0	European Engineer (Smith) to erect machinery, for salary and house rent.
Staff	Line Adjutant at Ahmedabad, appointment of, sanctioned during the absence of the Divisional Commanding Officer on Foreign Service.
Rupees 1,944 0 0	
„ 1,018 8 0	Interpreter to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. His salary consolidated at Rupees 500 per mensem, with net pay of his rank.
	Commandant of Artillery. Prospective reduction of emoluments to those of a 2nd Class Brigadier.
„ 1,826 4 0	Adjutant General of the Army. Present incumbent (Colonel Green) restricted to the additional half Batta of his rank during tours of inspection.
Miscellaneous	Sweeper for Fort George Barracks.
Rupees 48 0 0	Garden Prizes for European Troops.
„ 1,000 0 0	
„ 60 13 4	House of Correction. Difference between pay of Corporal and Serjeant to a Military Warder (Callaghan.)
Uncertain.	Barracks at Belgaum occupied by Depôt of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, 4 Sweepers and 2 Hallalcores sanctioned for.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the permanent Increases sanctioned in the several Branches of Military Expenditure, during the Year 1856-1857, *deducting therefrom the amount of permanent Decrease during the same period.*

	Decrease.	Increase.
Artillery	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cavalry (Queen's)	0 0 0	463 14 0
Cavalry Native (Company's)	0 0 0	35,052 0 0
Infantry European (Queen's)	0 0 0	117 9 0
Ditto (Company's)	0 0 0	52,651 8 0
Native Infantry	0 0 0	4,49,259 12 0
Sappers and Miners	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bazar Department	240 0 0	120 0 0
Commands	0 0 0	0 0 0
Commissariat Department	1,385 4 0	6,026 8 0
Medical Department	0 0 0	15,546 0 0
Lord Clive's Fund	0 0 0	0 0 0
Military Offices	0 0 0	1,800 0 0
Ordnance Department	2,170 4 0	13,096 8 0
Pay Department	720 0 0	0 0 0
Passage Money and Boat Allowance	0 0 0	0 0 0
Schools	0 0 0	7,393 14 0
Sanataria	0 0 0	1,018 8 0
Fire Engine Department	0 0 0	0 0 0
Government Cooperage	0 0 0	0 0 0
Staff	2,844 12 0	1,944 0 0
Miscellaneous	0 0 0	1,108 13 4
Total Rupees	7,360 4 0	5,85,598 14 4
Deduct Decrease		7,360 4 0
Annual Increase, Rupees		5,78,238 10 4

N. B.—The temporary Office Establishments sanctioned, have not been taken into account.

Appendix Q.

Heads of Expenditure.	Monthly Increase.		Monthly Decrease.	
	Permanent.	Temporary including incidental.*	Permanent.	Temporary including incidental.*
Vessels Commissioned.				
Pilot Schooner Charlotte	302 12 8			
Steamer Lady Falkland	1,825 8 0			
Pattymar Bheema	263 0 0			
Iron Screw Steamer Coromandel	6,619 3 10			
Steamer Lady Canning	4,444 1 2			
	13,454 9 8			
Vessels brought into Service.				
A Cutter under Lieutenant Grieve	... ...	109 0 0		
A jolly Boat for Harbour Master at Bushire ...	... ...	Unknown		
		109 0 0		
Vessels changed in Crews, &c.				
Mootnee Indus Flotilla	120 0 0	1594 7 7	10 0 0	
Brig Euphrates	3,949 15 6	... ..	... ...	1,636 13 2
Brig Palinurus...	... ...	18 0 0		
Steamer Punjaub	60 0 0			
,, Assaye	... ...	900 0 0		
,, Assaye	... ...	* 208 0 0		
,, Teroze	... ...	* 208 0 0		
Sloop of War Elphinstone	... ...	Unknown		
Steamer Auckland	... ...	* 304 3 2		
Pilot Schooner Georgiana	463 15 10			
Euphrates Flotilla	... ...	7,013 8 8		
	4,593 15 4	10,246 3 5	10 0 0	1,636 13 2
Vessels put out of Commission.				
Pattymar Bheema	... ...	... ...	... ...	263 0 0
Steamer Queen	... ...	... ...	... ...	5,281 13 1
				5,544 13 1
Other items under heads of Vessels.				
Steamer Comet	... ...	* 169 10 3		
Vessels generally	... ...	* 60 0 0		
		229 10 3		
Total of Vessels	18,048 9 0	10,584 13 8	10 0 0	7,181 10 3
Office Establishments &c., increased.				
Builder's Department	520 0 0	150 0 0		
Chief Engineer's Department	50 0 0	200 0 0		
Indian Naval Draftsman's	180 0 0	80 0 0		
Indian Naval Storekeeper's	110 7 0	100 0 0		
Indian Naval Stores Counting Committee	... ...	Unknown		
Light House on Dolphin Rock	37 8 0	0 0 0		
Harbour Master, Bushire	... ...	Unknown		
Signal Station, Bushire	... .	110 0 0		
Assistant Superintendent Indian Navy	... ...	202 0 0		
General Transport Agent	... ...	202 0 0		
Dock Yard Clock	... ...	* 85 0 0		
Dock Yard Police	50 0 0			
Military Pay Office, Marine Branch...	... ...	50 0 0		
Observatory	... ...	60 0 0		
Carried forward	947 15 0	1,239 0 0		

Appendix Q.—*(Concluded.)*

Heads of Expenditure.	Monthly Increase.		Monthly Decrease.	
	Permanent.	Temporary including incidental.	Permanent.	Temporary including incidental.
Brought forward	947 15 0	1,239 0 0		
Office Establishments, &c., increased.—(Concluded.)				
Registry Office of Indian Naval Seamen	... ...	159 0 0		
Master Attendant's Department	... ...	*500 0 0		
Master Builder's Department (see Office Establishment increased)	... ...	150 0 0		
Chief Engineer's Department (Ditto)	75 0 0	200 0 0		
Dock Yard, Police (see Office Establishment increased)	... ...	50 0 0		
Military Board Office, Marine Branch	... ...	150 0 0		
Naval Sanatarium	... ...	[illegible] 8 0		
	75 0 0	1,4[illegible] 8 0		
Office Establishment decreased or discontinued.				
Indian Naval Store-keeper's	... ...	... ...	... ...	*300 0 0
Master Builder's Department	... ...	... ...	... ...	300 0 0
Coal Depôt, Aden	... ...	... ...	723 0 0	
Harbour Master, Aden	... ...	... ...	67 5 3	
			790 5 3	*600 0 0
Other items under the head Office Establishment, &c.				
[illegible]nery Officer, Acbar	... ...	... ...	... ...	25 0 0
Total of Office Establishment ...	1,022 15 0	2,716 8 0	790 5 3	125 0 0
Miscellaneous Expenses.				
Pensions...	358 0 3			
Passengers	... ...	4,092 0 0		
House rent	160 0 0	* 10 0 0		
Table Money...	... ...	2,750 6 11		
Compensation	... ...	*671 14 7		
Survey...	... ...	*1,873 14 3		
Naval Premises...	... ...	0 0 0	989 0 0	
Donations	... ...	*724 8 3		
Gratuity...	... ...	* 42 8 0		
Persian Expedition	... ...	2,395 0 0		
	518 0 8	12,560 4 0	989 0 0	
Abstract.				
Vessels	18,048 9 0	10,584 13 8	10 0 0	7,181 10 3
Establishments	1,022 15 0	2,716 8 0	790 5 3	625 0 0
Miscellaneous	518 0 8	12,560 4 0	989 0 0	0 0 0
Total per month	19,589 8 8	25,861 9 8	1,789 5 3	7,806 10 3

Appendix R.

CONTINGENT AND BARRACK BRANCHES.

EPITOME 1856-57.

BARRACK BRANCH.

Barrack Department.—The charges which have been passed in this Department of Public Expenditure during the year 1856-57, are as follows :—

Barrack Establishment	10,696	9	3
Stationery and Petty Supplies	843	12	6
Oil for Station Guards, Barracks, and Regimental Guards	4,642	13	0
Tinning Copper-ware	3,074	0	3
New Barrack and Office Furniture	24,641	9	11
Repairing ditto ditto	5,478	9	0
Cowdunging Public Military Buildings	6,899	2	1
Deodorizing Materials for Privies, Urinaries, &c., &c.	4,679	9	0
Making and repairing Khuskhus Tatties, and watering the same	4,565	7	0
Punkah Allowance	4,869	4	5
Repairs to Wells, Tanks, &c.	676	8	11
Cleanliness and preservation of Cantonments, Bazars, Regimental Lines, &c....	35,307	8	10
Buggy hire for Barrack Serjeant	32	8	0
Removal of Barrack Stores	601	5	4
Watchmen for taking care of empty Barracks, &c ...	335	8	11
Hire of Buildings for public purposes, ground-rent, and purchase of ground for the burial of Jews ...	4,919	2	11
Shipping Barrack materials for Bushire	7,462	13	10
Planting and watering Trees, and lighting Band Stands	6,963	3	6
Jamsetjee Water Works, Poona	3,649	13	2
Musjid Bunder Aqueduct	744	1	8
Tanks and Wells at Poona	3,734	8	0
Kapoorwadee Aqueduct at Ahmednuggur	60	1	4

making a total charge under this head of Rupees 1,34,878-0-10; being an increase of Rupees 44,296-0-10 as compared with the charges passed in 1855-56. This increase is chiefly owing to a greater demand being made during 1856-57 for new pattern Copper-ware sanctioned by G. G. O. dated 11th July 1854, and for the supply of Cots and Wooden Boxes for the Wives of European Soldiers, authorized by G. G. O. 6th November 1855, and also by increased charges in the following items :—

Cleanliness and preservation of Cantonments, Bazars, Regimental Lines, Cesspools, &c., authorized by Articles 122 to 128, Page 19, 1st Appendix, and Articles 31 to 33, Page 154, 2nd Appendix to the Code.

These charges in the respective Divisions have been as follows :—

Poona Division Army .. .. .. Rupees	9,821	10	10
Southern ditto .. .. ,,	7,914	12	2
Northern ditto .. .. ,,	2,750	0	4
Scinde ditto .. .. ,,	11,181	12	11
Aden .. .. ,,	3,648	4	9

Cowdunging Public Military Buildings.—This work is performed by Contract, and the floors of the Buildings are cowdunged weekly, or every alternate week. The charges on account thereof, at the several Stations in the respective Divisions, are shown in the margin.

Poona Division Army .. .. .. Rupees	3,105	15	7
Southern ditto .. .. ,,	819	12	4
Northern ditto .. .. ,,	695	15	1
Scinde ditto .. .. ,,	1,947	15	11

Deodorising Materials.—The increased expense under this head arises from supply being required for 80 additional Privies in the new patcherries at Kurrachee. The total expenditure during the year 1856-57 has amounted to as follows:—

Presidency	Rupees	347	15	8
Poona Division Army	„	2,410	6	1
Southern ditto	„	464	5	8
Northern ditto	„	571	6	8
Scinde	„	885	6	11

Planting and Watering Trees in the Cantonments and Lighting Band Stands.—The charges on this account were formerly defrayed fro m the Grazing Fund, which are now credited to Government under the authority of Government letter dated 25th March 1854, and the work is provided by an annual estimate of a certain monthly expenditure. The amount passed during 1856-57 has been as follows:—.

Poona Division Army	Rupees	2,362	13	4
Southern ditto	„	779	12	1
Northern ditto	„	827	5	11
Scinde ditto	„	2,993	4	2

The sums credited to Government on account of Grazing Funds for 1855-56, in the three first Divisions, have amounted to Rupees 3,718-4-0. No credits are afforded in the Scinde Division, there being no Grazing Fund.

Khuskhus Tatties.—Are furnished, as required, on Indents passed by the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazine, Government having, in a letter dated 17th December 1856, No. 4009, stated that it is not altogether necessary to define fixed rules for the period during which Tatties are to be provided in Barracks and Hospitals. The supply is confined to the Stations of Hyderabad, Deesa, Nusseerabad and Sholapore, and the charges on account thereof passed in 1856-57, have amounted to Rupees 4,565-7-0 as follows:—

Southern Division Army	Rupees	78	12	10
Northern ditto	„	3,032	4	5
Scinde ditto	„	1,454	5	9

Water Works, &c.—The charges under this head have amounted to Rupees 8,188-8-10, as per margin.

Jamsetjee Water Works at Poona	Rupees	3,649	13	2
Tanks and Wells at Poona and Kirkee	„	3,734	8	0
Musjid Bunder Aqueduct	„	744	1	8
Kapoorwadee Aqueduct at Ahmednuggur	„	60	1	4

There will, however, be a permanent decrease in subsequent years of the expense on account of the Musjid Bunder Reservoir, which has been discontinued under the Government Resolution No. 3541, of 11th December 1856, to be borne by the Municipality of Bombay.

CONTINGENT BRANCH.

Bazar Department.—The following charges have been passed on this account :—

Lithographed Forms to the Superintendents of Bazars	Rupees	784	13	5
Extra Establishments and Petty Supplies formerly paid out of the Bazar Fines ...	„	783	0	0
Destroying Pariah Dogs... ..., ...	„	933	3	11
	Rupees	2,501	1	4

Being an excess of Rupees 859-0-1 as compared with the charges passed in 1855-56, and which is owing to the payment of Rupees 311 as compensation for Houses removed from the Bazars, and Rupees 400 for erecting a Market at Poona, as also Rupees 82 sanctioned monthly for the Venereal Dispensary at Belgaum and Kurrachee. No charge on the latter account has as yet been preferred from Belgaum.

As a set-off against the charges debited to Bazar Fine Fund, the sum of Rupees 5,119-6-6 has been credited to Government, being the amount of Bazar Fines levied during the year 1856-57.

Clothing.—The only charge passed on this account in 1856-57 has been for compensation and supply of Clothing to the 2nd Belooch Battalion, for the year 1854, amounting to Rupees 7,905-8-9.

All claims on account of Clothing are now adjusted in the accounts of the Agent for clothing the Army, and rendered to the Military Board, under the new Clothing Regulations.

Cooperage Department.—The charges on this account are passed under the sanction of the Military Board, and for the year 1856-57 have amounted to Rupees 1,22,820-4-8, being an increase of Rupees 1,09,008-7-11 as compared with the charges passed in 1855-56. The Pay of the Cooperage Establishment, amounting to Rupees 360-4-0 per month, hitherto drawn in Contingent Bills, has, agreeably to Government letter dated 31st December 1856, been charged in the Pay-master's Disbursements.

Electric Telegraph.—There is a decrease of Rupees 783 under this head, owing to a less number of Godowns being hired at the Presidency in 1856-57.

Expedition to Persia.—The expenses incurred on this account, amounting to Rupees 6,469-14-8, being of a miscellaneous nature, have been passed under Art. III, Page 277, of the Code, and on Contingent Lists sanctioned by Government.

Freight and Passage.—The charges under this head have amounted to Rupees 2,37,045-14-4, as follows:—

Passage of Troops	From Europe	Rupees	33,239	5 7
	To Europe...	„	1,56,176	9 4
Passage of Officers and Troops to and from Aden and other Ports under this Presidency, for which no fixed rates are laid down		„	46,832	13 10
Advertisements for Tonnage required for Troops to England and elsewhere		„	741	1 7
Freight on Packets forwarded by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers on the Public Service		„	56	0 0

In the first two items above alluded to, there is a decrease of Rupees 1,94,373-8-6 as compared with the charges passed under these heads in 1855-56, and this is owing to a less number of Troops embarked from and for Europe, as also a decrease in the average rate of Passage Money to and from England, as follows:—

	From Europe.	*To Europe.*
In 1855-56	97 11 10	258 10 3
In 1856-57	69 11 9	249 11 9
Difference less per adult...	28 0 1	8 14 6

The charges for Freight of Vessels engaged for the conveyance of Troops, and those for the passage of Individuals to Ports subordinate to this Presidency, to Aden, the Persian Gulph, and to the other Presidencies, (where no fixed rates are laid down,) usually included under the head "Indian Charges," are brought to account in the Commissariat Disbursements, agreeably to Government letter dated 23rd October 1856.

Meteorological Observations.—The following charges have been passed under this head :—

Extra Establishment for copying Observations sanctioned by Government Letter 2nd July 1856, at Rupees 60 per Mensem ...	Rupees	492	0 0
Printing Aden Meteorological Observations, passed by Government	„	4,095	0 0

Allowance for keeping Meteorological Observations as per Government Letter 26th December 1855 :—

Poona Division Army	Rupees	412	0 0
Southern Ditto	„	300	0 0
Northern Ditto	„	255	10 4
Scinde Ditto	„	333	13 11
Allowance for keeping Anemometer	„	44	0 0
	Rupees	5,932	8 3

Military Offices.—The following charges have been passed under this head:—

Petty Supplies to the Quarter-Master General's and other Public Offices	Rupees	627	9	10
Charges on account of Survey Department	„	77	1	8
Clothing Office Peons	„	89	11	10

In the first item the sum of Rupees 275 is included, for a complete Europe Lithographic Press supplied to the Quarter-Master General's Office, under the authority of Government Letter 9th June 1855.

Military Stores.—The charges which have been passed under this head are as follows:—

Brass Buckles for Waist Belts, &c.	Rupees	25	11	6
Purchase of four Jacob's Rifles, with appurtenances and ammunition...	„	600	0	0
Purchase of a Boat as a Floating Target ...	„	60	0	0
Constructing a Butt for Ball Practice... ...	„	80	0	0
Repairing Camp Equipage and Public Stores	„	1,150	9	3
	Rupees ...	1,916	4	9

Being a decrease of Rupees 118-12-5 as compared with the charges passed in 1855-56.

Ordnance Department.—The charges under this head, for the year 1856-57, have amounted as follows:—

Extra Artificers and supplies to the several Arsenals at Out-stations	Rupees	32,488	11	1
Ditto Grand Arsenal, Bombay...	„	14,765	5	2
Ditto Gun Carriage Department...	„	1,87,362	8	6
Ditto Gun Powder ditto	„	25,585	15	11
Ditto Percussion Cap Manufactory	„	3,410	3	1
Establishment and Supplies to the Fire Engine Department	„	489	14	7
	Rupees ...	2,64,102	10	4

The pay of the Establishment of Artificers attached to the Fire Engine Department, hitherto drawn in Contingent Bills, has, agreeably to Government letter dated 15th December 1856, been charged in the Pay-master's Disbursements, thereby causing a nominal decrease in the contingent expenditure under that head of Rupees 528 annually.

Plunge Baths.—There is a decrease of Rupees 6-14-11 under this head; the charges incurred are for the hire of Draught Bullocks and Bheesties for supplying Water for the Soldiers' Baths at Stations where European Corps are located.

Provisions and Medical Comforts.—There is also a decrease of Rupees 2,269-11-6 under this head, as compared with the charges passed in 1855-56, and which is owing to a less number of Troops having arrived from England during the past year.

Remount Department.—The charges passed on this account are as follows:—

Purchase and keep of Remount Horses for general service	Rupees	2,38,561	9	8
Feed and keep of Government Stallions ...	„	2,189	4	11
Veterinary treatment of sick Horses belonging to the Escort of the Right Honorable the Governor	„	207	0	0
Hire of Stables for the Horses of a Detachment of Aden Horse	„	1,140	9	3
Watering Horses, &c.	„	602	3	7
	Rupees ...	2,42,864	11	5

There is an increase under this head to the extent of Rupees 22,847-0-7, as compared with the charges passed in 1855-56, and which is owing to the great number of Horses purchased for the different branches of the Service of this Presidency, in excess of the usual demand, as well as those purchased for the Bengal Presidency, as reported by the Remount Agent in his letter to Government, No. 113, dated 11th April last.

School Books, &c.—In addition to the fixed annual allowance of Rupees 134, granted by Art. 56 Page 851 of the Code for the supply of Books to Regimental Schools of Native Corps, and Rupees 742, for Bibles, &c., to Hospitals of European Corps, Works of Military Exercise for the Army are occasionally purchased under the sanction of Government; the amount passed under this head in 1856-57 is Rupees 5,595-12-6.

Subsistence to Prisoners, &c.—The charge passed on this account has amounted to Rupees 1,260-13-8, being a decrease of Rupees 129-15-10 as compared with the charges passed in 1855-56, and which is owing to a less number of Prisoners subsisted.

Supplies to Corps.—The charges which have been passed under this head are as follows:—

Supplies to the Corps of Sappers and Miners for Field Practice	Rupees	1,670	13	6
Water Pots for extinguishing Fire in Regimental Lines of Native Corps	„	388	15	2

The former is sanctioned by Art. 67, Section XXIII., Page 312 of the Code, and the latter by Art. 112, Section XI. Page 19, 1st Appendix to the Code.

Transport Charges.—The charges under this head are incurred according to the exigencies of the Service, and comprise the following items:—

Landing Cadets...	Rupees	73	8	0
Carriage of Regimental Stores and Packing charges	„	908	12	3
Railway charges	„	42	15	6
Travelling and Dawk charges	„	98	13	0
Ferry charges	„	6	0	0
Rupees ...		1,130	0	9

Miscellaneous Charges.—The following items of charges occur under this head:—

Digging Graves	Rupees	104	0	0
Rewards and Gratuities	„	63	0	0
Commission on Medicines sold to private individuals	„	270	2	9
Refund of fees on account of Staff Serjeants occupying Travellers' Bungalows when proceeding on duty	„	2	0	0
Execution of Felons at Out-stations...	„	11	0	7
Compensation to owners of Villages for damage done by the Troops on the march	„	275	0	0
Supply of Instruments to Garrison Band	„	709	3	7
Law Charges	„	27	14	0
Purchase of ground at Decsa from the Dewan of Pahlunpore	„	35	0	0
Rupees ...		1,497	4	11

Abstract of Contingent Charges for 1856-57, *contrasted with the previous Year.*

	For 1855-56.	For 1856-57.
Barrack Department....	90,582 0 0	1,34,878 0 10
Bazar Department..	1,642 1 3	2,501 1 4
Clothing	51,333 7 7	7,905 8 9
Cooperage Department	13,811 12 9	1,22,820 4 8
Electric Telegraph	3,063 1 0	2,280 0 0
Expedition to Persia	0 0 0	6,469 14 8
Freight and Passage	5,68,631 6 7	2,37,045 14 4
Military Offices....	495 12 8	791 7 4
Military Stores	2,035 1 2	1,916 4 9
Meteorological Observations..	0 0 0	5,932 8 3
Ordnance Department	2,28,759 5 1	2,64,102 10 4
Plunge Baths	2,057 3 7	2,050 4 8
Provisions and Medical Comforts..	5,712 14 2	3,443 2 8
Remount Department	2,19,673 15 10	2,42,864 11 5
School Books, &c.	8,679 1 1	5,594 11 6
Subsistence to Prisoners	1,390 13 6	1,260 13 8
Supplies to Corps	829 4 2	2,059 12 8
Transport Charges	893 2 11	1,130 0 9
Miscellaneous Charges	466 0 9	1,497 4 11
Rupees	12,00,056 7 10	10,46,548 10 6
	10,46,548 10 6	
	1,53,507 13 4	

John Gray, "Calcutta Gazette" Office.

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